

# The University of Texas Publication

No. 4627

July 15, 1946

UNIVERSITY PUBLICATIONS

University of Texas

AUSTIN 12

## CONSTITUTION AND RULES

of

### The University Interscholastic League

Bureau of Public School Service

Division of Extension

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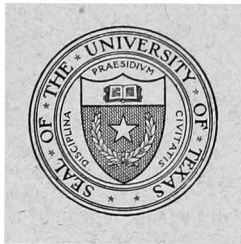


# **The University of Texas Publication**

**No. 4627: July 15, 1946**

## **CONSTITUTION AND RULES of The University Interscholastic League**

**Bureau of Public School Service  
Division of Extension**



**PUBLISHED BY THE UNIVERSITY FOUR TIMES A MONTH AND ENTERED AS  
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*The benefits of education and of useful knowledge, generally diffused through a community, are essential to the preservation of a free government.*

*Sam Houston*

*Cultivated mind is the guardian genius of Democracy, and while guided and controlled by virtue, the noblest attribute of man. It is the only dictator that freemen acknowledge, and the only security which freemen desire.*

*Mirabeau B. Lamar*

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## INTERSCHOLASTIC LEAGUE CALENDAR

1946-47

September 1.—Fees for 1946-47 accepted—Constitution and Rules available for distribution. Keep membership receipt on file.

*Note.*—Grade schools, rural schools and junior high schools need only register and are not required to pay a fee.

September 15.—Last day for filing acceptance of Football Plan.

September 18.—Last day for meeting of District Football Committee, to be called by Temporary Chairman.

November 15.—Last day for filing acceptance of Basketball Plan and district organization.

November 30.—Last day for certifying District Football Champions.

January 15.—Last day for paying membership fee.

February 2.—Last day for filing entry in One-Act Play Contest.

February 15.—Last day for organizing District Meets.

February 22.—Last day for certifying Conference AA, A, and B District Basketball Champions.

March 1.—Regional Basketball play-offs for Conferences A and B, and Bi-district Basketball play-offs for Conference AA.

March 6, 7, 8.—State Basketball Tournament.

March 14 and 15.—First week-end for holding Conference A and B District Meets.

March 28 and 29.—Last week-end for holding Conference B District Meets.

April 5.—First week-end for holding Area Meets. These meets are arranged by the State Office.

April 12.—Last week-end for holding Area Meets.

April 12.—Last week-end for holding Conference A and AA District Meets.

April 19.—Regional Meets.

May 2 and 3.—State Meet.\*

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\*Beginning with 1947 the State Meet will be held on Friday and Saturday.



## INTRODUCTION

What is now known as The University Interscholastic League was first organized in December, 1910, at the State Teachers' Meeting at Abilene. Each year since then it has been organized by a bureau of the Extension Division of The University of Texas. For the first year the League's activities were confined to debates among the high schools affiliated with the University. The following year contests in declamation were added and membership in the League was thrown open to all the public white schools of the State below college rank. Subsequently there were also added contests in various fields, suited to schools of different types, until the present schedule of contests was made up.

The League is an "annual" rather than a "perennial," to use the words of botany. It is in the form of a service offered annually by the Bureau of Public School Service, and naturally has a shifting membership from year to year. The membership, however, constantly increased for twenty-nine years, growing from 28 schools in 1910 to 5,500 during peak years antecedent to the outbreak of World War II.

This League covers a larger geographical area, serves more different types of schools, schedules a greater variety of contests, holds larger and a larger number of meets, and enjoys a greater school-membership than any similar organization in the United States. Its purpose is to organize and direct, through the medium of properly supervised and controlled contests, desirable school activities, and thereby assist in preparing pupils for citizenship.

Competitions organized in a sensible way and surrounded with proper controls, have demonstrated their usefulness so often, have furnished so much inspiration to talented pupils in Texas for so many years, that we feel that the League organization should have the active coöperation of every school executive and of every school teacher in Texas, and that every school in Texas, no matter how small, should become an active member if it is at all accessible to interschool competition.

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Special attention is called to the following matters:

1. The rules published herein and citations to special circulars as well as notices in the "Official Notice" column of the *Leaguer*, are considered *notice* to all League members. Ignorance of the rules cannot be plead in extenuation of any violation of the same.

*Immediately after the closing date for payment of fees each year, there are usually a number of disappointed schools which have failed*

*to make remittance within the time prescribed. They usually plead lack of notice. However, notice of the closing date has been published now for twelve years, and no exceptions are made. It is best to see that membership is paid at the first of the school year, and if, after a reasonable time, you do not receive a membership-receipt, address an inquiry to the State Office about it. Also be careful to observe other dates listed in the League Calendar on the page following the Table of Contents of this bulletin.*

2. When a school joins the League it is understood that the terms and conditions of participation in the contests as set forth in this Constitution and Rules are to be accepted and observed. It is understood that when disputes arise, they shall be settled by the committees and in the manner prescribed herein. It is realized that this is a voluntary organization and all conditions surrounding participation as laid down herein are freely accepted and that both the letter and spirit of the rules are to be observed with genuine cooperation and goodwill.

3. It will be noted that the forepart of this bulletin, pp. 9 to 27, contains the Constitution. Therein are to be found all the *general* rules governing participation, schedule of fees, disposition of fees, definitions, eligibility rules, organization of the various meets, methods of settling disputes, and so on. The executive officers of the school should be thoroughly familiar with this portion of the bulletin. Rules governing *special* contests begin on page 28. These special rules should be studied with great attention by the directors of the respective events. For illustration, the teacher who is assigned League spelling by her principal, should make a special study of the spelling rules, and in case there is any part of them that she does not understand, she should write to the State Office of the League for interpretations. Again, the dramatics director should study the one-act play contest rules, and the basketball coach the basketball rules, and so on. In short, each sponsor should be an authority on the rules of the contest which he undertakes.

4. It will be noted that the preliminary meets are called "District Meets." Great care has been taken to organize these meets so that a minimum of travel will be required. Only schools of approximately the same size are brought into competitive contact in these initial meets. As the meets progress, it becomes necessary to combine districts, but every school is first offered competition in strictly its own class, and is then permitted to try out its mettle against the best offered in the class next above it in point of size. This "double-pyramiding" reaches its peak in the eight regional meets.

5. This bulletin is issued in time for distribution to schools by the opening of the school session in September. It is the best notice



that we can offer of changes in rules, and the only notice that we can give of the events that are offered in the District Meets. Attempts on the part of any executive committee to change the events nearly always result in serious dissatisfaction. For illustration, suppose a school begins in the fall the preparation for a given contest expecting of course to be able to compete in it at the District Meet. On arriving at the Meet, however, it is found that the committee decided in January or February that this contest was not to be offered. A dispute immediately ensues as to notice, the committee claiming that it gave notice and the school contending that the notice was not received. In order to prevent such disputes, and disappointment of contestants, and to encourage schools to begin their preparation early in the fall, the rules do not permit the executive committee of a given meet to change the schedule of contests, or to alter their respective values in counting points towards all-round championship.

6. It is a mistake to suppose that the League program offers an activity for every pupil in the school. No extracurricular activity does that. If a considerable group of pupils and sponsors are interested and put in honest work on an extracurricular activity that has sound educational substance in it, it is justified from an administrative point of view. With such a wide program as the League offers, however, a large percentage of pupils, especially those in the smaller schools, find something offered which they can do well or learn to do well, and hence enjoy doing in a competitive set-up.



*Director, Bureau of Public School  
Service, Division of Extension.*

## IMPORTANT CHANGES EFFECTIVE 1946-47

Article III, Section 2.—Provides for membership of rural schools.

Article IV, Section 4.—Describes the duties of the Director General for the District Meet.

Article VI, Section 1.—Restores Choral Singing as a League Contest.

Article VI, Section 6.—Explains qualifications of rural schools to higher meets in literary contests.

Article VII, Section 3.—Assignment of junior high schools to conference competition.

Article VII, Section 4.—Defines a rural school.

Article VII, Section 23.—Defines total high school enrollment.

Article VII, Section 26.—Gives new rule describing Interscholastic League seasons.

Article VIII, Section 1.—Amendment to age rule.

Article XIII, Section 5.—Amendments to awards rule.

### Debate:

Rule 11 permits printed programs at State Meet finals.

### Declamation:

Rule 15 gives method of ranking contestants.

Rule 16 explains qualification of rural school winners to Area and Regional Meets.

### Slide Rule:

Rule 6 clarifies grading of problems.

### One Act Play:

Rule 3, Section (f) lists the plays produced at the 1946 State Meet.

### Typing:

Rule 23 requires the ten highest ranking papers in all contests to be mailed to the State Director.

### Shorthand:

Rule 5 discontinues the use of records in Regional Meets.

Rule 12 explains rate of dictation at all meets.

Rule 13 requires the ten high ranking papers in all contests to be mailed to the State Director.

### Journalism:

Rule 2 moves deadline for publication of six issues of high school papers from March 1 to February 1.

### Football plan:

Rule 4 provides for Regional Championships in Conference B schools.

Rule 9 sets date for Conference B Regional play-offs.

Rule 14 provides for ties in Conference B Regional play-offs.

### Playground Baseball:

Rule 2 defines divisions.



# CONSTITUTION AND RULES OF THE UNIVERSITY INTERSCHOLASTIC LEAGUE

## ARTICLE I

### *Name*

This organization shall be known as The University Interscholastic League. It is organized annually under the auspices of the Bureau of Public School Service, Division of Extension, The University of Texas.

## ARTICLE II

### *Object*

The object of this League is to foster among the public schools of Texas inter-school competitions as an aid in the preparation for citizenship.

## ARTICLE III

### *Membership*

SECTION 1. Any public white school in Texas that is below collegiate rank and that is under the jurisdiction of, and receives apportionment from, the State Department of Education is eligible to membership in this League; *except* schools for defectives and corrective institutions.\*

SEC. 2. To become a member a high school shall pay a membership fee to, The University Interscholastic League, University Station, Austin 12, Texas, prior to January 15 of the school year for which payment is made. The payment of the fee entitles the school to membership only for the current school year. Grade schools, rural schools and junior high schools need only to register with the State Office prior to January 15.

The schedule of fees follows:

### HIGH SCHOOLS

Conference AA .....	\$15.00
Conference A .....	10.00
Conference B .....	4.00

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\*School membership is based on a school unit, or units contained in a single building. There is no membership covering more than one school building. In certain cases, however (see Article VII, Section 2), there is more than one membership in a single building.

Schools which pay fees by post-dated checks are not enrolled and membership receipt issued until the check is paid.

SEC. 3. The membership fee must be paid by every high school prior to January 15 in order to entitle it to enter any of the League meets.

SEC. 4. In a city system of schools, each high school, each junior high school, and each grade school where the latter is under a separate principal, and is in a separate building from the high school and comprises the elementary grades or any subdivision thereof, shall constitute a separate member of the League. No pupil in one such school unit shall represent another in any contest.

SEC. 5. Each school joining this League shall be entitled to a copy of the Constitution and Rules, and a year's subscription to *The Interscholastic Leaguer*. Upon request of the principal, or superintendent, each teacher having in charge the preparation of students for any League contest will be placed on the *Leaguer* mailing list free of charge.

SEC. 6. Any high school that enters any of the contests of this League without having paid its membership fee shall be disqualified for the following school year, unless a satisfactory excuse for such failure is presented to the State Executive Committee.

Any grade school, rural school, or junior high school entering school meets without having registered prior to January 15 with the State Office shall be disqualified for the following year.

## ARTICLE IV

### *Officers*

SECTION 1. The executive management and control of this League shall reside in a State Executive Committee, District Football Executive Committees, District Basketball Executive Committees, and an executive committee for each region, for each area, and for each group of schools which organizes under these rules a preliminary or qualifying meet, which are called "District Meets."

SEC. 2. The State Executive Committee of The University Interscholastic League shall be appointed by the President of the University. It shall be the duty of this Executive Committee to have administrative charge of the affairs of the League, to inaugurate new contests, to create new divisions, to set up plans of competition and promote the same, to prepare and distribute bulletins and other literature pertaining to its work, to cooperate with district and regional officers, and to decide disputes that are appealed to it from such committees, except the selection and decisions of judges, and excepting disputes in intradistrict football and basketball contests.

Furthermore, it shall be the duty of the State Executive Committee to furnish official interpretations of rules.

The State Executive Committee follows: Thomas H. Shelby, chairman; Roy Bedichek,\* R. J. Kidd, Emmette S. Redford, B. C. Tharp, C. A. Wiley, DeWitt Reddick, Thomas A. Rousse, Howard A. Calkins.

SEC. 3. Each area and region of this organization as designated in the *League* shall be under the general charge of an Executive Committee to be appointed by the State Executive Committee, and consists of a Director General as chairman, a Director of Debate, a Director of Declamation, a Director of Extemporaneous Speech, a Director of Athletics, and a Director of "Ready Writers." The foregoing constitute the voting members of the respective committees. It shall be the duty of such committees to have immediate charge of the contests in a given center; and to schedule final contests within date limits specified in the Calendar. The Director General shall have general charge of arrangements for the contests. The other officers shall have immediate charge of arranging for and conducting the contests respectively denoted by their titles.

Furthermore, it is the duty of area and regional committees to arrange the programs of their respective meets solely in the interest of the schools and participants, using just as little school time as possible, and necessitating just as little expense and travel as possible for pupils, their teachers and coaches.

SEC. 4. The preliminary, or District Meets, which qualify for the next higher meet, shall be in charge of an executive committee made up of representatives of the member-schools in the District.

It shall be the duty of the District Chairman to call a meeting of the Executive Committee early in the school year for the purpose of organizing the district committee, naming a Director General for the meet and filing his name with the State Office. (See Section 7 of this article.)

It shall be the duty of such district executive committee to enforce eligibility rules in the district, to select the site and date for meet, to arrange for holding district meet for high schools, to arrange for financing them without charging member-schools an additional fee; to canvass schools for entries to such contests; to see that only those schools on official list furnished by the State Office are permitted to enter; to cooperate with the schools in effecting and promoting a district organization; to correspond with the State Office with regard to the interests of the work; to adjudicate disputes arising within the district, subject to provisions of Article XII; and in general to work toward making the contests worthwhile in and by themselves, regardless of subsequent contests. (It is suggested that in financing the meet, the town holding the meet raise funds so that it will not be necessary to charge contestants entry fees. An admission charge to contests is often made, and helps defray the expenses of the meet.)

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\*Absent on leave until February 1, 1947.

It shall be the duty of the Director General of the meet to select the judges and directors of the contests; to have available all the contest materials furnished by the State Office; to work out the contest schedule and to have immediate responsibility for seeing that the meet is conducted in an orderly manner.

Although the Director General is expected to exert every effort to notify all member schools in the district regarding the date of the meet, each school is responsible for ascertaining the date.

SEC. 5. The State Legislative Advisory Council of The University Interscholastic League shall be composed of twenty-four members, elected for four years.

Representation on the Council shall be as follows: one representative from each of the following classes of schools shall be elected from each of the eight regions of the State: (1) high schools with an enrollment of 500 and above; (2) high schools with an enrollment of 200 to 500; and (3) high schools with an enrollment less than 200.

Only superintendents, principals, and county superintendents are eligible to be elected to the council. Nominations for membership on the Council are to be made by mail ballot not later than September of each school term. The five persons receiving the greatest number of votes in each class from each region will be listed on the final preferential ballot submitted to the schools.

In case of ties in nominations, nominees shall be reduced to five by lot.

The annual meeting of the Council shall be held at Austin in November of each year.

The duties of the Council will be to consider and study all proposed legislation and recommendations submitted at the November and May meetings of member-schools and to recommend to the State Executive Committee legislation that it considers vital to the best interests of the League.

## ARTICLE V

### *Regional Officers*

A directory of regions and executive officers will be published under an appropriate heading in the *Leaguer*.

## ARTICLE VI

### *Organization*

SECTION 1. *List of Contests*.—The League shall hold during the current school year contests in the following:

Basketball  
Football  
Journalism  
Number Sense

One-Act Play  
Playground Ball  
Ready Writers  
Debate

Declamation  
Extemporaneous Speech  
Shorthand  
Six-man Football  
Slide Rule

Spelling and Plain Writing  
Tennis  
Track and Field  
Typewriting  
Volleyball

Choral Singing

**SEC. 2. *Dates for District, Regional, Area, and State Meets.***—The time for holding meets during the current school year shall be in accordance with the "Calendar" published on the page following the Table of Contents of this bulletin.

**SEC. 3. *District Contests.***—Only high schools certified to the District Director General and paid-up members of the League in good standing shall be permitted to enter the contests. After determining the time and place for the meet, the Executive Committee shall announce the same. Publication in county papers at least one month in advance shall be considered due notice.

Only the winners in the District Meets shall be eligible to participate in the next higher meet, as hereinafter provided in Article IX.

**District Organization:** The last day for organizing the district for spring meets shall be February 15. The chairman of the old District Executive Committee shall serve as the temporary chairman of the district and he shall call a meeting of all participating schools in the district, preferably during January, but in any case not later than February 15.

At this meeting a District Executive Committee shall be created composed of faculty representatives from participating high schools. For a complete statement regarding the duties and authority of the District Committee refer to Article IV, Section 4.

The State Executive Committee may merge or re-arrange districts for improvement of the competitive set-up.

**SEC. 4. *Area Meets.***—It shall be the duty of the Area Executive Committee to hold an Area Meet in accordance with Section 2 above, to provide auditoriums, fields and equipment, to provide competent judges and officials, and to certify the winners to the Director General of the respective region immediately after the conclusion of the Meet.\*

**SEC. 5. *Regional Meets.***—It shall be the duty of the Regional Executive Committee to hold Regional Contests in accordance with the schedule in Article XI, Section 3, of this Constitution.

**SEC. 6. *Rural and Grade School Meets.***—Any group of rural schools or grade schools conveniently located, may organize its own meet.

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\*It has been found unnecessary so far to organize area meets except in Regions I, II, and III, and then only in Conference B.

Principals of the schools so associated (or persons designated by them) shall constitute the Executive Committee.

Contests offered rural schools and grade schools for which rules are provided, follow: number sense, playground ball, ready writers, declamation, spelling and plain writing, junior track and field, junior tennis, and volleyball.

For schedule of points for computing all-round championship, see Article X, Section 3.

Grade school meets are local and do not qualify to any higher meet.

In the rural school meet winners in high school number sense, track and field, ready writers and declamation qualify to the next higher meet and compete as a Conference B school in area, regional and State Meet.

SEC. 7. Supplies, such as blanks, tests, etc., necessary for conducting meets shall be furnished from the State Office on requisition by the Director General.

SEC. 8. Entries shall be made ten days before the date set for the meet; the Committee may, however, shorten the period.

## ARTICLE VII

### *Definitions*

SECTION 1. *High School*.—A high school is one in which at least the time of two teachers, or the equivalent, is devoted to instruction in high-school grades. (See Appendix III.)

SEC. 2. *Grade School*.—One or more grades below the high-school level, housed in a building to itself or with the high school, constitutes a separate school-unit in the League, registers with League Office, and is entitled to enter its contestants in the grade-school meet. (See Appendix III.)

SEC. 3. *Junior High School*.—A junior high school is a unit in a school system organized as a junior high, whether or not it occupies a building to itself. Junior high-school contestants qualifying for the next higher meet are assigned to conference competition by the State Executive Committee. Junior high-school contestants competing in only the junior events are to be assigned to the district meet in which their high school competes. It is in the province of the district committee to determine whether or not junior contests will be conducted at the district meet. If no junior contests are held in the district the junior contestants cannot be assigned to any other meet.

SEC. 4. *Rural School*.—A rural school is one with not more than four teachers and one which cannot qualify as a "high school" under Section 1 above. The number of teachers at the time the school joins the League determines the classification.

SEC. 5. *Conferences*.—A term used in classifying schools according to size, as "Conference A," "Conference B," or "Conference AA," and more particularly described in sections immediately following.



SEC. 6. *Conference AA.*—A high school enrolling the preceding year 500 or more, is a Conference AA school. Schools with an enrollment of 450–499 may be admitted to Conference AA by a three-fourths vote of the respective executive committee. See Section 23 below.

SEC. 7. *Conference A.*—A high school enrolling the preceding year less than 500 and more than 200 is a Conference A school. Schools with an enrollment of 150–199 may be admitted to Conference A by a three-fourths vote of the respective executive committee. See Section 23 below.

SEC. 8. *Conference B.*—(1) In football, a high school enrolling the preceding year less than 200 and more than 100 is in Conference B football. Schools with an enrollment of 75–100 may be admitted to Conference B football by a favorable vote of three-fourths of the members of the district. See Section 23 below.

(2) In all other contests, high schools with less enrollment than 200 compete in Conference B.

SEC. 9. *Advanced Classification.*—A school desiring advanced classification shall submit its request to its respective executive committee at least 30 days before the District Meet.

SEC. 10. *Higher Class School.*—A “higher class” school may be (a) a school with fifteen or more accredited units, (b) a school with as many as three units more than the school formerly attended, provided the latter school has less than fifteen accredited units.\* This applies in each and every contest regularly scheduled herein.

SEC. 11. *Junior and Senior Divisions.*—Pupils under fifteen† and ten or over ten years of age on the first day of the preceding May shall be eligible to junior contests; pupils fifteen or over and under eighteen the first day of the preceding May are eligible to the senior division. (See Appendix III, “Art. VII, Sec. 11.”)

SEC. 12. *Composite Team.*—A composite team is one the members of which are made up from different school units. No composite teams are permitted to compete in Interscholastic League contests.

SEC. 13. *College.*—A “college” is any institution offering work above that of a regular high school, as determined by the latest catalogue or course of study of the institution under consideration.

SEC. 14. *Event.*—An “event” is a part of a contest. For illustration: Track and Field is a contest made up of fourteen different events.

SEC. 15. *The Bureau of Public School Service.*—That part of the Extension Division of The University of Texas, which, in addition to other activities, serves as an organizing agency for the League.

SEC. 16. *The League.*—The League is organized yearly and consists of those public schools (see Article III, Section 1) which accept

\*Of course, this term has no meaning unless it is used in comparing two schools.

†In declamation contests, read “under fourteen.” Pupils fourteen or over are seniors in declamation.

the plan of competitions set forth in this Constitution and Rules by fulfilling the requirements set forth in Article III, Section 2.

SEC. 17. *Meets.*—A “meet” is the gathering together of pupils for the purpose of engaging in scheduled contests. A “local” meet is one in which participation is confined to pupils of an individual school and generally for the purpose of qualifying contestants for the next higher meet. A “district” meet is one in which two or more schools in the same conference participate for the purpose of qualifying contestants for the “area” meet. An “area” meet is one which accommodates the winners in Conferences A and B meets within a given area, and qualifies contestants for the next higher meet. A “regional” meet is one in which the winners from a group of “district” or “area” meets and from the AA district meets compete for qualification to the State meet. The “State” meet is the one in which regional winners compete for State Championships in contests scheduled in Article IX, Section 4, of this Constitution and Rules.

SEC. 18. *Credit.*—A “credit” means a unit which the school counts toward graduation, not necessarily in subjects in which the school is accredited by the State Department of Education.

SEC. 19. *Semester.*—A “semester,” in the meaning of Article VIII, Section 16, is one half of the long session during which a pupil may earn independent credit for scholastic work.

SEC. 20. *Term.*—The word “term” is used herein to designate the period between the opening and the closing of school, usually from September to May. It is synonymous with “session,” or with “long session” in institutions which have a “summer session.”

SEC. 21. *Tournament and Round-robin.*—The word “tournament” is used herein in contradistinction to “round-robin.” It implies that several teams are assembled in a given place at one time for an elimination contest. “Round-robin” is used to describe a series of contests, either at one time or scattered over several days or weeks or months, in which each team contests with every other team, and the winner is determined on a percentage basis.

SEC. 22. *Recruiting.*—The term “recruiting” as used in Rule 6 (e) of the Football Plan and Basketball Plan means offering any inducement, directly or indirectly to a football or basketball player to enroll in a given school. An inducement may be actual cash, remission of tuition, board or lodging, free transportation, a job for which remuneration is above that normally paid for such services, or other valuable consideration.

SEC. 23. *Enrollment.*—In judging eligibility under Article VIII, Section 16, a pupil’s enrollment period in a given semester begins with the day of his registration and ceases with his last day of attendance.

In rules of the League which use enrollment as a basis for determining the number on a given team, count only those grades which will

be eligible at the time of the Conference meet. Do not count pupils on total enrollment who will pass into an ineligible grade or graduate at mid-term.

In classifying high schools for competition in League contests the number enrolled in the high-school unit is determined by the figures given in "Table V" of the "Superintendent's Annual Report." (See Appendix III, under Art. VII, Sec. 23.)

SEC. 24. *Dormitory School*.—The term "dormitory school" means a school that is eligible for League membership under provisions of Article III, Section 1, and one whose students live in the dormitories of the institution.

SEC. 25. *Grades*.—In all contests in the League eligibility to which are on a grade basis, the eighth grade in a 12-grade system competes with the seventh in an 11-grade system, the seventh in a 12-grade system with the sixth in an 11-grade system, and so on. (See Appendix III, Art. VII, Sec. 2.)

SEC. 26. *Interscholastic League Seasons*.—Fall Season: September 1 to January 1. Winter Season: January 1 to March 10. Spring Season: March 10 through the State Meet.

## ARTICLE VIII

### *Eligibility Rules*

The following eligibility rules shall apply to every contest held under the auspices of this League. *School principals and superintendents are charged with the responsibility of seeing that these rules are strictly observed in each and every contest in which their pupils engage.*

The "Official Notice" column in the *Leaguer* is considered sufficient notice to all member schools concerning interpretations of rules.

SECTION 1. *Age Limit*.—No one shall take part in any contest in this League who, on the first day of May preceding the contest has reached or passed his eighteenth birthday. A contestant who is eligible under this rule at the beginning of any Interscholastic League season remains eligible throughout the season. For dates of season, see Article VII, Section 26. (See Appendix III, under "Art. VIII, Sec. 1.")

SEC. 2. *Undergraduates Only*.—No one shall take part in any contest in this League who has been graduated from his school or other school of equal or higher rank, or who has sufficient credits to entitle him to a diploma, *except*: A contestant shall not be barred by this rule who has been graduated from a school of less than fifteen accredited units (as recorded in the current Bulletin on Standards and Activities of the State Department of Education), and returns to take the advanced work in a high school having as many as three more accredited units; *provided*, that such pupil is an undergraduate in the school to which he or she returns or to which he or she has

been transferred. (Note, however, Section 13, of this article.) (See Appendix III, under "Art. VIII, Sec. 2.")

SEC. 3. *Scholarship Requirement.*—No one shall take part in any contest in this League who, at the time of the contest, is not passing, since the beginning of the semester or term, in at least three half unit credit courses (for which the contestant has no credit), to the date seven days prior to the contest. *Provided*, that a pupil in a grade below the high school shall be considered as fulfilling the scholarship requirement if he is passing in three fourths of the work offered as a normal student-load, and *provided further*, that in a school not offering a total of 720 minutes of recitation work per week a pupil may satisfy the scholarship requirement if he is taking the regular amount of recitation work for that school and is passing in three fourths of such work. (See Appendix III, under "Art. VIII, Sec. 3.")

SEC. 4. *College Contestants Barred.*—No one shall take part in any contest in this League who, either as a substitute or as a regular, ever represented a college in any contest; or, who has ever attended a college as a regular student, "regular college student" meaning a student who has ever enrolled for as much as one college course. (See Appendix III, under "Art. VIII, Sec. 4.")

SEC. 5. *Day Students Only.*—The studies required in these rules shall be taken during the day session of school.

SEC. 6. *Attendance.*—No one shall take part in any contest in this League who, at the time of the contest, has not been a *bona fide* regular attendant in the school-unit\* represented for thirty calendar days immediately preceding the contest, or since the first day of the second week of the current school year; *i.e.*, a pupil who enrolls after the first day of the second week is not eligible for thirty calendar days. (For attendance in city systems, see Article III, Section 4; also see Appendix III, under "Art. VIII, Sec. 6.")

SEC. 7. *Competitions Outside League.*—In all games or contests outside the League, and in so-called "non-conference" games, a League member shall abide by the rules and regulations of the League and be subject to the same penalties for infractions as if the contest or game were with another member of the League or as if the infraction were made in a regular "conference" game that decided League standing. (See Appendix III, under "Art. VIII, Sec. 7.")

SEC. 8. *Amateurs Only.*—No one shall take part in any athletic contest in this League who has ever received money, or other valuable consideration for teaching, officiating, or participating in any form of athletics, sports, or games, or who in any game outside of games played as a member of his school team or the Interscholastic League has, within the last twelve months, competed on a team with a paid player or contestant. This rule does not apply to pupils who were under 15 years of age at the time payment for athletic services was made; neither shall it prohibit the acceptance of rebates on rail-

\*See definition of "composite team," Art. VII, Sec. 12.

road fare in interscholastic contests fostered by institutions of higher education. (See Appendix III, under "Art. VIII, Sec. 8.")

SEC. 9. *Playing under Assumed Name.*—No one shall participate in any contest of the League, who has ever contested under an assumed name in any contest, (1) conducted under the auspices of the Interscholastic League, or, (2) in which participation would affect his eligibility for contests conducted under the auspices of the League.

SEC. 10. *Certificate of Eligibility.*—Before each game or contest in this League, each school shall file with the director in charge and upon demand shall furnish to the manager of an opposing team, a list of the contestants representing that school with the eligibility of such contestants certified to by the principal or superintendent.

SEC. 11. *State Winners Barred.*—The winner of the State Championship (that is, first place) in debate (or member of the winning team), declamation, or extemporaneous speech, shall not be eligible again in the contests in which the championship was won; and contestants awarded 100 per cent certificates in spelling are also disqualified from further competition in that class and division in spelling.

Contestants in Junior Declamation winning first place in Regional meets are disqualified from further participation in Junior Declamation in the class in which the honor is won.

SEC. 12. *Double Representation.*—The same contestant shall not be eligible to represent his school in more than one of the public speaking contests in the same year. Participation in the one-act play contest shall not be considered participation in a "public speaking event."

SEC. 13. *Changing Schools.*—A pupil changing schools is not eligible in League contests whose parents (or guardian) reside outside the school district, until he shall have been in attendance at the school or in the school system to which he changes for one year immediately preceding the contest; *provided*, such pupil is not barred under this rule who (1) changes from a school district\* having less than fifteen accredited units to the nearest school in good standing with the League having as many as three more, or to the school having fifteen or more accredited units located nearest his home or the nearest one in his county, as measured by the public road, (2) lives with his parents or guardian and elects to change to any higher class school within 15 miles of his home. (See Appendix III, under "Art. VIII, Sec. 13.")

SEC. 14. *One Year Rule.*—A pupil who has represented a high school (other than his present school) or academy in either football or basketball is ineligible in both of these sports for one year in a school to which he changes, except a pupil who changes from a school

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\*"School district" as used in this rule means the district in which the parents of the pupil actually reside.

which he has attended for at least one year having less than fifteen accredited units to the nearest higher class school (see Article VII, Section 10) to his home, or the nearest in his county.

A pupil living at home with his parents (or guardian) and qualifying under the "exception" clause above, is eligible under this Section in any higher class school within 15 miles. A pupil changing from a training school conducted by a college to the local high school in which district his parents have lived at least one year, is not ineligible under this rule.\* (See Appendix III, under "Art. VIII, Sec. 14.")

A junior high-school pupil who has represented his junior high school in football or basketball is ineligible in both of these sports in a school system to which he changes until he has been in attendance for one year.

**SEC. 15. Teachers Ineligible.**—A person who is teaching whole or part time is ineligible for any League contest.

**SEC. 16. Passing Grade Preceding Semester.**—No one shall take part in any contest in this League who did not attend school a major portion of the preceding semester and who did not complete† at least three half units (see Article VII, Section 19) during the semester. A pupil who has been out of school a year or more is eligible under this section if he attended school a major portion of the last semester that he was in school, and completed three half units.

A grade pupil in order to be eligible for participation in League contests must have attended a major portion of the semester or year and must have been regularly and unconditionally promoted at the last promotion-period in the school attended. Such a pupil who has been out of school a year or more is eligible under this section if he was regularly and unconditionally promoted at the last promotion-period in the school year during which he last attended school. A pupil who has been promoted conditionally from the grade school to the high school may still be eligible under this rule if he passed the last semester in the grade school, three grade-school subjects.

**SEC. 17. Minimum Penalty.**—The minimum penalty for using an ineligible contestant is forfeiture of the contest in which the ineligible contestant participated.

## ARTICLE IX

### *Relations between District, Area, Regional, and State Contests*

**SECTION 1. District Meets.**—Contestants selected by member-schools are entitled to enter the District Meets in events listed in Article VI, Section 1, to which they are respectively eligible.

\*This section shall not operate to render pupils ineligible when the school represented has been abandoned or discontinued.

†Scholastic work to be valid must be work for which the contestant does not already have credit.



**SEC. 2. Area Meets.**—In some of the contests, it will be necessary to arrange Area Meets to reduce the number of contestants eligible to enter Regional Meets. Area Meets are organized and assignments are made by the State Office as soon as the returns of the District Meets are available.

**SEC. 3. Regional Meets.**—Except in those sections of the State and in those contests in which Area Meets are necessary, the following are qualified to Regional Meets from District Meets and compete in a single classification except in Ready Writers and Debate.

First place winners in each of the conferences in Debate (see Rule 1, page 28 of "Rules in Debate").

First place winners in Declamation, all conferences, juniors and seniors.

First and second place winners in Ready Writers in each conference.

First place winners in Extemporaneous Speech, boys' and girls' divisions.

First place winners in One-Act Play.

First place winners in Tennis, senior divisions.

First, second, and third place winners in Track and Field.

First five places in Shorthand.

First five places in Typewriting.

First three places in Number Sense.

First three places in Slide Rule.

Area Meets, above provided for, qualify in like manner to the Regional Meet.

Although the Director General is expected to exert every effort to notify all member-schools in the region of the date of the regional meet, the principal or superintendent of each school having qualified representatives is responsible for ascertaining the date of the meet.

**SEC. 4. State Meet.**—In the State Meet, the following from regional meets shall be entitled to enter:

First place winners in each of the conferences in Debate (see Rule 1, page 28 of "Rules in Debate").

First place winners in Declamation, senior divisions.

First place winners in Ready Writers in each conference.

First place winners in Extemporaneous Speech, boys' and girls' divisions.

First place winners in One-Act Play.

First place winners in Tennis, senior divisions.

First three places in Track and Field.

First five places in Shorthand.

First five places in Typewriting.

Journalism contestants qualified Section 7 of Journalism rules.

First, second, and third places in Slide Rule and first three places in High School Number Sense.

SEC. 5. *Reports.*—The several directors of contests in a given meet shall make a duplicate list of contestants qualifying under their supervision and give one copy to the Director General, and forward the other copy to the Director in charge of the same contest in the next higher meet. The Director General at the close of a given meet shall compile a list from the reports so furnished him, and forward to the Director General of the next higher meet.

SEC. 6. *Entries.*—The superintendent or principal of a school winning representation to the next higher meet shall send immediately to the Director General an entry-list in due form giving the name of the school, the name of the contest, and the name of the contestants with certification of eligibility.

SEC. 7. *Substitutions.*—In case a contestant qualifying in a meet finds that he will be unable to attend the next higher meet, it shall be the duty of his principal or superintendent to notify the next place winner in the contest (except in track or field), who shall become eligible to represent his conference, area, or region as the case may be. No substitution is allowable in *individual contests* (Exception: In tennis singles for girls), but local school authorities may make a substitution to fill a vacancy on a *team*, as in tennis doubles and debate.

SEC. 8. *Eligibility to Rebate.*—Those attending the State Meet entitled to rebate on transportation expense are as follows:

(1) All winners enumerated in Section 4 of this article except third place in Track and Field,\* and fourth and fifth places in Short-hand and Typewriting.

(2) The Director General in each Regional center.

(3) A faculty representative for each school qualifying contestants entitled to rebate, and in case a mixed delegation of boys and girls, two faculty representatives, a man teacher for boys and a woman teacher for girls.

(4) In case a given school has qualified representatives in tennis, literary, and track and field, it shall be entitled to rebate on three faculty representatives.

SEC. 9. *Lodging.*—The State Executive Committee will undertake to provide lodging for all contestants and faculty representatives, as specified in this article, at the final meeting of the League. The large number of contestants and faculty representatives proper renders it impossible to furnish lodging to parents, visitors, and those specified in Paragraph 2 of Section 8 of this article.

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\*Contestants in track and field not entered in accordance with Rule 8, page 90, are not entitled to rebate nor to free lodgings during the State Meet. Note also that substitutes, or alternates, on teams are not entitled to rebate or free lodging.

## ARTICLE X

### *All-round Championship\**

SECTION 1. *Championship Optional.*—There may be an all-round championship awarded at the District Meet, at the discretion of the Executive Committee of the Meet.

SEC. 2. *Points by Default.*—Points taken by default count towards all-round championship. (See Appendix III.)

SEC. 3. *Schedule of Points.*—The championship in each conference shall be awarded to the school which wins the highest number of points and at the same time satisfies the requirement of Section 6 of this article. In determining the all-round championships, the points shall be awarded on the following basis, to-wit:

	Winner	Runner-up	Third Place
Arithmetic (number-sense) .....	15	10	5
Choral Singing .....	20	15	10
Debate .....	20	15	—
Declamation .....	7	5	2
Extemporaneous Speech .....	15	10	5
High School Track and Field .....	20	10	5
High School Playground Ball .....	20	10	5
Junior Boys' Track and Field .....	15	10	5
Junior Playground Ball .....	15	10	5
One-Act Play .....	15	10	—
Ready Writers .....	15	10	5
Shorthand .....	15	10	5
Slide Rule .....	15	10	5
Spelling .....	10	7	5
Tennis, Senior Doubles .....	15	10	—
Tennis, Senior Singles .....	5	3	—
Tennis, Junior Doubles .....	5	3	—
Tennis, Junior Singles .....	3	2	—
Typewriting .....	15	10	5
Volleyball .....	15	10	5

SEC. 4. *Allocation of Points.*—In computing points towards all-round championship, points as above scheduled are awarded in each conference. For illustration: The first place winner in Ready Writers is listed above as receiving 15 points. This means that the winner of first place in each conference in Ready Writers is awarded 15 points, and so on with regard to each contest listed, and each place, as per schedule.

SEC. 5. *No Points for Last Place.*—In no contest or event shall second, third, or fourth place be counted if it is last place, as determined by actual participation in the contest. In case there are three entries in debate (for illustration) and one team defeats each of the others, the losers must be matched to determine second place,

\*See Appendix III.

and this principle holds in any tournament. If a school participates in the drawing it shall be considered "actual participation" in the contest.

SEC. 6. *All-round Championship Requirement.*—No school shall be eligible to the all-round championship that does not place in at least three different contests of those above enumerated and in both athletic and non-athletic contests.\*

SEC. 7. *Division of Points among Schools Tied.*—In case two schools are tied for first place, add first and second place points, and divide the sum equally between the two schools which are tied, awarding no second place points, the school ranking next to the two schools tied receiving third place points; in case two schools are tied for second place, add second and third place points, and divide equally the sum between the two schools which are tied, and award no third place points; and so on.

In case two schools are tied for first place and two tied for second place, add first place points to half of second place points and divide equally between two schools tied for first place. Add all third place points to half of second place points and divide equally between the two schools tied for second place. Award no third place.

## ARTICLE XI

### *Expenses and Rebates*

SECTION 1. *District and Area Meets.*—In district and area meets, the prizes offered and rebates of contestants and of judges shall be provided for as the respective directors may determine. Admission charges in any meet may be made when deemed advisable. If receipts exceed expenses of the meet the balance should be rebated to participating schools on a fair mileage basis. The Executive Committee of a Meet may collect a small entry fee, if other sources are insufficient to finance the Meet.

The Executive Committee of any Meet has the authority to use the excess funds from the basketball tournament to help defray expenses.

[*Note.*—Regional awards and rebates are unavailable due to present plan which doubles representation to the Regional Meet.]

SEC. 2. *Final Meet.*—At the final contests at the University the visiting contestants shall bear their own expenses in the first instance. The State Executive Committee, however, shall devote from the amount received in fees in the current year, after defraying necessary expenses of the League not covered by University appropriations, to the payment of rebates on a mileage basis, computed on the mileage given

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\*In track and field a school has not "placed" unless it wins at least third place in the meet as determined by total points.

by the Texas State Highway Official Mileage Chart.\* The rebates shall be payable to the principal of each school which is represented by actual participation in State contests and including faculty representatives from each participating school as provided in Article IX, Section 8.† Not more than five track contestants from any one school shall be entitled to rebate. The State Executive Committee may in its discretion limit, by due notice, the number of delegates from distant points that shall be entitled to such rebates. Mileage will be taken as basis for computing rebates. A rebate of one cent per mile per contestant or delegate has been customary. An automobile conveying five qualified contestants and delegates will thus receive five cents per mile for the trip to Austin and return. Since the rebate will be on a per-mile-per-contestant basis, it will be seen that an economy may be effected by bringing as many individuals as convenient in one car. It will be seen that county delegations may effect an economy by coöperation in providing automobile transportation to the State Meet.

## ARTICLE XII

### *Disputes*

All disputes (except decisions of judges and referees of contests) among the members of the League shall be settled by the appropriate executive committee. A conference, area or regional executive committee may, if desired, submit a case in dispute to the State Executive Committee for adjudication, except that the decision of district football and basketball committees in all disputes arising in connection with the determination of the district championship shall be final. Others who feel that they have a just cause for complaint against any executive committee (except in football and basketball) may appeal the case to the State Executive Committee for final decision; in which instance a written statement of facts shall be presented both by the appellant and by the executive committee together with all documentary evidence considered; *provided*, that all protests must be made in writing within twenty-four hours after the contest. Eligibility protests, however, are not subject to the 24-hour limitation.

The representative of a school involved in a dispute is disqualified from sitting as a member of the committee in the adjudication of the dispute.

Protests must be presented by either superintendent or principal.

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\*In case town is not listed on mileage chart, county seat of county in which town is located is taken for computing rebate.

†Rebate may be paid to such person as may be designated to receive the same by the Superintendent of Schools.

## ARTICLE XIII

*Penalties*

SECTION 1. *Suspension.*—Any school that violates any of the eligibility rules of this League may be suspended from further competition in the League for a period of from one to three years in the contest in which the infraction is made upon presentation to the State Executive Committee of sufficient evidence of said infraction. Football and basketball eligibility cases arising inside the district, however, shall be decided by the appropriate football and basketball district committee, as provided in Article XII and in Rule 6 of the Basketball Plan and Football Plan; but if, in the opinion of the district committee, the offense is of sufficient gravity to warrant suspension from the League, the district committee shall make such recommendation to the State Executive Committee and transmit its findings of fact in the case or cases, which the State Executive Committee shall consider in passing upon whether or not the offending school shall be suspended.

SEC. 2. *Mandatory Penalty.*—A school that continues to use a contestant who has been declared ineligible *shall* be suspended from the League for a period of from one to three years in the contest in which the infraction is made, and all contracts with member-schools in this contest become at once null and void.

SEC. 3. *May Not Play Suspended Teams.*—No school in this League shall engage in any contest with a suspended school, and any school violating this rule shall be suspended for the remainder of that year and for the following year. This prohibition applies, of course, only to the contest in which the school is suspended.

Schools under suspension in any contest will be listed in the September and following issues of the *Interscholastic Leaguer*, Official Notice Column.

SEC. 4. *Records.*—A school shall produce its records upon request by an appropriate executive committee, and refusal to do so shall constitute grounds for suspension from one to three years.

SEC. 5. *Awards.*—No member-school of this League shall be permitted to issue (and no pupil shall be permitted to receive) awards for participation in inter-school competition in excess of \$10.00 (or equivalent in value) per year; except that, in the last year of a given pupil's participation, the school may increase the value of the award for such participation up to \$15.00. Enforcement of this rule shall rest with the State Executive Committee, and violation of the herein provisions may be used as ground for suspension.

This rule shall not be interpreted to prohibit the acceptance of medals and cups as tokens of achievement to contestants in meets or tournaments provided the awards are made by the organization conducting the meet or tournament.

## ARTICLE XIV

### *Annual Meeting*

The annual meeting of the League shall be held during the annual State Meet. At the annual meeting, matters pertaining to the League shall be discussed and recommendations made to the State Executive Committee regarding any changes in the rules. Each member school present shall be entitled to one vote at this meeting, which shall be cast by the superintendent or principal.

## ARTICLE XV

### *Amendments*

All amendments to the constitution and rules of the League shall be made by the State Executive Committee, provided, that all material changes in the eligibility and other rules which do not involve a question of University policy shall first be submitted to the members of the League at the annual meeting and to the advisory council for an advisory vote. In a case considered an emergency, the State Executive Committee may submit a proposed change for a referendum vote to the member-schools except that all changes in eligibility rules shall require one year's notice.



## RULES IN PUBLIC SPEAKING

JUDGING public speaking contests, dramatic productions, in fact, judging any of the arts, is a subjective matter. It is comparatively easy for any judge or set of judges to classify works of art into categories as superior, good, fair, poor, etc., provided the specimens to be judged actually show these variations. However, in some of the Interscholastic League meets, especially in the State Meet, after a great deal of winnowing has already been done, these variations do not occur. It is not unusual for half a dozen specimens to appear on an almost equal level of excellence. This situation is often reflected in the ratings of perfectly competent judges, and, if we are to have contests in this field at all, sponsors, directors, coaches and contestants must realize and accept the fact that among several really excellent productions, there is an element of chance in the selection of the first, second, and third places. Since there is an element of chance in practically all competitions, including physical contests, it should not greatly disturb us.

## RULES IN DEBATE

The question for debate during the 1946-47 school year follows:

*Resolved, That the Federal Government Should Provide a System of Complete Medical Care Available to All Citizens at Public Expense.*

1. *Conferences.*—There shall be two Conferences in debate, as follows: (a) Conference AA high schools; (b) Conference A, which includes all other high schools. These Conferences are maintained throughout the District, Area, Regional and State Meets.

2. *Representation.*—Each member-high school is entitled to enter a team of two members in its appropriate Conference, which team may be composed of two boys, two girls, a girl and a boy. (*Note.*—The old divisions in debate on sex basis are thus abandoned in favor of a division on the basis of the size of the school.)

In case there are not more than four schools entered in a district meet each school may double its representation.

3. *Eligibility.*—Each debater entered must be eligible under Article VIII of the Constitution.

4. *Eliminations.*—The district championship may be decided by tournament or round-robin, as the District Committee directs.\*

5. *Choice of Sides.*—In all contests sides shall be determined either by mutual consent or by lot, and in a series of preliminaries, choice of sides shall be made as soon as practicable after opponents for the next round are determined.

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\*Plan for arranging a round-robin contest is given in Appendix II. Plan is also given in this appendix for drawing a tournament in case one is necessary.

6. *Coaching for Debate.*—Aside from the bulletins furnished by the State Office, and other reading matter, the assistance furnished contestants in preparing debates shall not exceed the following: (a) aid in outlining the arguments; (b) citing sources of information; (c) correcting errors in English; and (d) suggestions as to delivery. Whenever a debater quotes at any length the words of another, the fact must be plainly stated. Proof that either member of a debating team has received assistance other than as above specified, or that quoted matter is used at any considerable length without giving due credit therefor, shall disqualify such team for that year.

7. *Coaching during a Debate.*—In all contests the debaters shall be separated from the audience and shall receive no coaching while the debate is in progress. By "coaching" is meant *viva voce* or other prompting either by the speaker's colleague or by any other person while the debater has the floor. A debater may, however, refer to his notes.

8. *No Cheering.*—In order to guard against "rooting," no cheering shall be permitted during the debate, and the presiding officer shall see that this rule is strictly enforced.

9. *The Time and Order of Speeches.*—The time and order of speeches shall be as follows:

#### MAIN

Affirmative, 10 minutes.

Negative, 10 minutes.

Affirmative, 10 minutes.

Negative, 10 minutes.

#### REBUTTAL

Affirmative, 4 minutes.

Negative, 5 minutes.

Affirmative, 4 minutes.

Negative, 5 minutes.

Affirmative rejoinder, 3 minutes.

Either side may reverse the order of its speakers in rebuttal from that of the main speech; and either one of the affirmative speakers may take the closing rejoinder.

The presiding officer shall disqualify any team either member of which ignores the second warning of the timekeeper and exceeds the time-limit. (Caution: The debate coaches and individuals composing the teams should have a thorough understanding before the match is begun with the timekeeper concerning the signals which are to be given.)

Contestant is allowed to finish his sentence after the second warning of the timekeeper.

10. *Judges.*—The judges for the debating contests shall be three or other odd number, selected on the basis of capability and impartiality. The judges for the conference contests shall be chosen by the conference executive committee, *subject to the approval of a majority of the schools concerned.* The area and regional directors of debate shall select competent and unbiased judges for judging the district and regional tournaments, respectively. For the final contest at the University the judges shall be chosen by the State Executive Committee. The judges shall sit apart during a contest in order to hear the speakers from different parts of the auditorium.

11. *Schools Represented Not to Be Known by the Judges.*—So far as possible, the judges shall not know the school a debating team represents, the contestants being designated as being on the "affirmative" or "negative" side, and this provision shall be enforced at the State tournament, except in the State finals where printed programs shall be distributed.

12. *Instruction to Judges.*—A copy of the following instructions shall be given to each judge: "The judges, who shall sit apart during the debate, shall judge the contest as a *debate*, voting without consultation 'Affirmative' or 'Negative' on the merits of the debate, irrespective of their individual opinions as to the merits of the question. In deciding which team has done the more effective debating, the judges shall take into consideration argument and delivery in both main and rebuttal speeches. In cases of doubt (that is, where the two teams are about equally balanced) argument shall be stressed relatively more than delivery and rebuttal work more than the main speeches. Furthermore, the judges shall consider carefully the following points:

"(a) The debaters should show evidence of having done their own work.

"(b) It is unfair to keep opponents in the dark as to the constructive case, in order to spring surprises near the end of the debate.

"(c) Canned refutation, in which a memorized series of possible arguments is culled over for declaiming in the rebuttal, should be penalized.

"(d) Mere declamation is poor debating, as it ignores the very nature and fact of discussion itself.

"At the close of the debate each judge shall indicate his choice by ballot and deliver it to the presiding officer, who shall inspect the ballots in the presence of the representative of each school and announce the decision." The director of the contest is charged with the responsibility of enforcing these "instructions" and only the most flagrant delinquency in this matter will be considered grounds for protest.

13. *Qualification.*—The highest ranking team in each division shall be eligible to the next higher meet, see Article IX, Sections 1-4.

14. *Substitutions.*—After a given tournament has begun, no substitutions on a team which begins the tournament shall be allowed. (See, however, Art. IX, Sec. 7.)

15. *Debates Shall Be Public.*—All matched contests in debate among members of the League shall be open to the public. This provision, of course, is not meant to prohibit charging of admission fee.

16. *No Interruptions.*—The Chairman shall not permit any interruption of any of the speakers during the debate.

## RULES IN DECLAMATION

The purpose of the declamation contest is to incite competitive endeavor in mastering the thought of worthwhile selections and in acquiring the art of conveying that thought effectively to an audience. It will be noted that certain standards are set forth in the "Instructions to Judges." These have been very carefully worked out, and represent the best thought and practice in the speech field. These standards, we hope, will not only serve the judge, but will also serve the sponsor as a guide in training pupils who are preparing for the contest. The values of training in declamation are universally admitted, and may be found set forth in 1, 2, 3-order in any standard speech text. The point which we wish to emphasize here is that the League contests may be used to motivate training in this important art, to improve standards, to furnish helpful comparisons as between schools, and to stimulate intensive effort on the part of the pupils who choose to enter.

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1. *Divisions.*—There shall be four divisions in declamation in the respective conferences, as follows: (a) Senior Boys, (b) Senior Girls, (c) Junior Boys, (d) Junior Girls.

In grade school meets there shall be two divisions, as follows: (a) Junior Boys, (b) Junior Girls. (See Art. VI, Sec. 6.)

For definitions of the terms "junior" and "senior" see Section 11, Article VII, and note particularly the footnote which sets the age-limit for juniors.

2. *Representation.*—Each member-school in the League is entitled to enter one declaimer in his or her appropriate division in the district meet. If no more than four schools are entered in any grade or district meet, schools may double their representation.

3. *Eligibility.*—Each declaimer must be eligible under Article VIII of the Constitution. Contestants winning first place in Regional meets in Junior Declamation are disqualified for further participation in this division, see Article VIII, Section 11.

4. *Declamations for Senior Boys and for Senior Girls.*—Declamations for senior boys and girls are fundamentally orations. They are definitely not dramatic or humorous interpretative readings where characters are impersonated, or where a continuous dialogue between two or more characters is maintained. The declamations required in these divisions shall consist of prose selections lying in the general field of good citizenship. This requirement may be fulfilled by a selection dealing with (1) the fundamental qualities or virtues necessary for good citizenship, (2) a story or exposition of noted events or characters that have contributed to the making of America, (3) selections commemorating Texas heroes, history, and progress, (4) discussion of a present-day public question or issue. In general, the subjects to be used are intended to lead the students to study the problems of our American system of government and to incite in speakers and hearers aspirations toward a better citizenship. Poetic quotations may be included in a prose selection provided the selection as a whole contains more prose than poetry. Humor may be included, but purely "funny" pieces will not be allowed. The purpose of these contests is to train pupils as public speakers and not as dramatic readers or mere entertainers. Therefore, a selection should be chosen which the speaker adopts as his own for the purpose of informing, convincing, or persuading the audience he is addressing on a present-day subject relating to the opportunities and duties of American citizenship.

5. *Declamations for Junior Boys and for Junior Girls.*—All declamations for junior boys and junior girls shall be selected from the prescribed list of poems issued by the State Office, Bulletin No. 4144,\* price 10 cents. The titles of the declamations shall be submitted at the drawing, and those not included in the Prescribed List shall be disqualified before the contest begins.

6. *Length of Declamations.*—No senior declamation shall exceed seven minutes in length. No junior declamation shall exceed five and a half minutes in length. (See Rule 11.)

7. *Programs.*—The order of speaking in all preliminary contests shall be determined by lot. After the contestants have drawn for places on the program, they should be placed in a room off the speaking platform or stage. They should appear on the platform or stage alone, deliver their orations and leave the platform or stage. The next speaker should then appear, other speakers following in like fashion until all declaimers have spoken. It is definitely recommended that all speakers do not sit on the platform for the duration of the contest. It is further recommended that declaimers not announce the author and title of their selections. Such announcements should

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\*Practice of giving special approval to selections not on prescribed list has been discontinued.

be made by the Director of the contest in this fashion: "Speaker Number 5 has chosen for his selection, 'The American Flag,' by Henry Ward Beecher," or a printed program should inform the audience as to the number of the speaker, title and author of each selection.

If there are more than nine entries in any one division, preliminaries should be arranged by the Director in charge, reducing the number in the final contest to six.

8. *Programs of Final Contests.*—A contest among the regional winners in each eligible division shall be held at the University during The State Meet, to determine first, second, and third place winners. The order of speaking at the final contest shall be determined by lot. Speakers will appear on the program according to the number each has drawn.

9. *No Cheering.*—In order to guard against "rooting," no cheering shall be permitted during a contest, and the chairman shall see that this rule is strictly enforced.

10. *No Coaching.*—No speaker shall be coached or prompted in any manner during the delivery of the declamation.

11. *Timekeepers.*—At each junior declamation contest there shall be a timekeeper, who shall notify the speaker and the presiding officer by ringing a bell, or by other signal, when the speaker has consumed the time-limit of five minutes, in which case the speaker shall be required to conclude in one-half minute. It shall be the duty of the presiding officer to enforce this rule. At each senior declamation contest there shall be a timekeeper, who shall notify the speaker and the presiding officer by ringing a bell, or by other signal, when the speaker has consumed the time-limit of six and one-half minutes, in which case the speaker shall be required to conclude in one-half minute. It shall be the duty of the presiding officer to enforce this rule. A contestant who continues speaking\* after the final warning signal of the timekeeper, shall be disqualified by the presiding officer.

12. *Judging.*—It is specifically recommended that a good critic judge† be secured to judge all declamation contests. In case one good critic judge cannot be secured, three or any larger odd number of competent judges shall be used. The number and selection of judges shall be the responsibility of the Director of Declamation.

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\*A speaker shall be allowed to finish his sentence after the final time warning has been given. However, he shall not be allowed to continue his concluding sentence indefinitely.

†A good critic judge is one who, because of the general respect maintained for his judgment on the part of those concerned, is invited to rank and criticize according to the official League standards for this event, the achievement of those in this contest. He must be able and willing to evaluate orally and criticize constructively the work of all contestants he judges.

13. *Protests on Eligibility of Selections.*—Protests on the eligibility of senior declamations must be made, if at all, to the Director in charge of the contest before the decision of the judge is rendered. The Director shall submit the name of the selection and the number of the speaker to the judges for vote without consultation on its eligibility. Decision of judges on this matter is final.

14. *Original Declamations.*—Senior declamations written by students are eligible for use provided they comply with all above regulations. However, such declamations are to be judged on exactly the same basis as any other declamation.

15. *Ranking the Contestants.*—At the close of the contest each judge shall rank the speakers by numbers, 1, 2, 3, etc. If the jury plan of judging (three or more judges) is used, a speaker ranked first by a majority of the judges shall be awarded first place. (See Appendix III.)

In case no speaker is ranked first by a majority of the judges, the contestant the sum of whose ranks is least shall be awarded first place. The speakers receiving second and third places, respectively, shall be determined in the same manner, except that if two contestants receive a majority of seconds or better, then the sum or ranks shall be resorted to, and if the sums shall be equal then the tie shall be broken by the determination of judges' preference. The ranks of the contestants shall be computed either by the judges themselves or by a committee appointed for that purpose. (See Appendix III.)

16. *Qualification.*—The junior high divisions in declamation end with the regional meets. The highest ranking contestants in each of the senior divisions are qualified for the next higher meet; see Article IX, Sections 1-4. Grade school divisions in declamation end with grade school meet. Rural school meet winners compete as a Conference B school in area and Regional Meets.

#### INSTRUCTIONS TO THE JUDGE

These are the official standards to be used in judging all declamation contests. Judges are to be instructed by contest Directors to use only these Standards. Judges will note that two thirds of the effectiveness of the speaker will depend upon his ability to convince an audience that he has a real desire to say something of value. A mechanically perfect speaker evincing no real desire to communicate is never as effective as that speaker who is not so perfect in mechanics but who indicates an enthusiastic and sincere urge to communicate an idea to an audience. It is well to remember that "public speaking is heightened conversation."

Judges must note that this is not a percentage plan. A judge shall not rank speakers by using exact percentages such as: Speaker No. 1,



92.5 per cent; No. 2, 89.9 per cent; No. 3, 87.2 per cent; etc. The percentages used in these Standards are merely to indicate the relative importance of Mechanics of Delivery compared to Interpretation and Effectiveness in Declaiming.

**Declamation Judging Standards**

- I. Interpretation and Effectiveness. Approximate value—70%.
  - A. Desire to communicate. (This is a very important point.)
    1. Did you feel the speaker had a genuine desire to communicate ideas to an audience?
    2. Did the speaker appear to have a real interest in what he said?
    3. Did the speaker make you believe in his sincerity and enthusiasm as he delivered his declamation?
  - B. Interpretation. (This is a very important point.)
    1. Did the speaker give the audience the spirit, the emotional coloring, and the attitude toward the subject intended by the author?
    2. Did the speaker present the idea of the selection in a clear, intelligible manner which the audience could easily understand?
  - C. Directness. (This point refers chiefly to Senior Declamations. It is a very important point.)
    1. Did the speaker talk to, and for, the audience, rather than to the floor, windows, or ceiling?
    2. Was the declamation spoken in a direct, conversational way, or did it appear to be a memorized recital mechanically presented?
  - D. Suitability.
    1. Was the selection suitable material for this student, or was it too simple, too complicated?
    2. Did the speaker seem to understand the purpose the author had in writing the selection?
- II. Mechanics of Delivery. Approximate value—30%.
  - A. Bodily activity.
    1. Did the body assist the speaker in a natural way?
    2. Did the body hinder the speaker by being stiff and unresponsive?
    3. Did bodily movements attract attention to themselves because they seemed artificial?
    4. Did bodily movements seem so much a part of the speaker that they were not obvious?
  - B. Voice.
    1. Was there too much or too little volume?
    2. Was the pitch of the voice too high, too low, too monotonous?

3. Was the quality of the voice generally pleasing to the ear?

C. Rate.

1. Did the speaker talk too fast, too slowly, at a monotonous rate with little variety?
2. Was there a variety of rate which resulted in emphasis of important points?
3. Was there a "sing-song" pattern, or a tiresome repetition of any pattern of speech?
4. Were the relatively unimportant words (articles, prepositions, etc.) properly subordinate to the more important words?

D. Pronunciation and Articulation.

1. On the whole, were the words pronounced correctly and accurately?
2. Was there a noticeable use of colloquial, local, vulgar, or obsolete pronunciation?
3. Were the words used spoken distinctly without being affected or unnatural?

### RULES IN EXTEMPORANEOUS SPEECH

This contest is perhaps the most valuable and practicable of all speaking contests for the average pupil in high school. Training in this form of Speech can be used in life situations more frequently than all other types of speaking combined. The objectives of the contest follow:

(a) To encourage friendly competition among the schools in the study, preparation, and delivery of speeches of an extemporaneous nature;

(b) To train students to think, organize their thoughts, and express them clearly and convincingly to an audience. Students should learn to think quickly and to "think on their feet";

(c) To encourage a study of our country's needs to the end that each individual may render the most effective service;

(d) To show the value of a Speech course in the regular curriculum. Schools with a class in Speech have little difficulty in getting students to enter this contest;

(e) To develop in students good speaking voices, leadership, co-ordination of bodily and mental activities as they affect the spoken word, self-confidence, and to realize the power of Speech;

(f) To teach that "there is no loser in any Speech contest." (The judge may not declare you the winner, but he cannot take away from you the benefits which automatically come to you from participation in a speaking contest.)

(g) To encourage school officials to enter students in this contest for the good of the students, not primarily for the sake of winning a contest.

It is useless, and often positively detrimental, to attempt to prepare students for this contest unless it is undertaken early in the fall and preparation made on the field of study outlined in Rule 8 below. Each contestant should keep a notebook and scrapbook, the notebook for outlines as they are made and used and for information gathered in discussion in class and in interviews with citizens who are informed upon one topic or another. The scrapbook should be reserved for clippings from newspapers and periodicals which contain later developments of the subject.

In previous years many schools delayed preparation for this contest until after Christmas and hence forced contestants into unwholesome "cramming" which in most cases did more harm than good. Teachers are earnestly warned that unless the preparation for the contest may be made gradually and in a systematic manner, it is best to forego it altogether.

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1. *Divisions*.—There shall be two divisions in extemporaneous speech: (1) boys; (2) girls.

2. *Representation*.—Each member high school having eligible contestants may enter in the District Meet two contestants in extemporaneous speech: one boy and one girl. If no more than four schools are entered in either division, schools may double their representation in that division.

3. *Eligibility*.—Each pupil entered in extemporaneous speech must be eligible under Article VIII of the Constitution. Furthermore, only pupils in high school are eligible in this contest.

4. *Topics*.—The competition in extemporaneous speech during the current year shall be based upon current news.

5. *Drawing*.—The Director in charge shall clip up the circular containing topics, leaving one topic on each slip. These slips shall be placed in a hat or other receptacle and each contestant shall be required to draw out five slips. He may then take as his topic any one of the five slips so drawn. After the contestant has made his selection and the Director in charge has duly recorded it, the five slips which he has chosen shall be placed back in the hat and the slips mixed before the next contestant draws; and so on. If preliminaries are necessary, the process shall be repeated for selection of topics for the final contest. The judges shall be furnished with the topic each contestant has chosen.

6. *Timing the Preparation Period*.—It will be found convenient to provide at least two rooms for the contestants in extemporaneous speech. From room No. 1, in which the drawing occurs, the first

speaker is admitted to room No. 2. If possible, assign a different preparation room for each speaker in order that he may have complete privacy in preparing his speech. He prepares his speech in this room and at the end of half an hour is sent on to the auditorium to deliver his speech, the Director having, in the meantime, admitted other speakers at about five-minute intervals to the Preparation Room, and so on until the contest is completed.

Speakers may use magazines and other source material\* to assist in preparing their speeches. A contest in extemporaneous speaking should be as nearly like a normal speaking situation in real life as possible. It is not the purpose of this contest to test the speaker on what he has read. This is a contest to indicate how well the speaker can organize, present and deliver his thoughts to an audience, based on what he has read. However, the speaker may not use notes containing more than 100 words when he delivers his speech. See Rule 14.

7. *Length of Speeches.*—Extemporaneous speeches shall not be longer than eight minutes or shorter than four minutes. A time-keeper shall be provided for each contest who shall notify the speaker by ringing a bell, or by other signal, when he has consumed seven minutes of time. At the end of eight minutes the speaker shall again be warned by an adequate signal. Speakers who go over the time-limit shall be disqualified by the Director of the contest.† Speakers who do not consume four minutes of their time shall be disqualified by the Director of the contest.

8. *Sources.*—A daily paper and any of the many news-magazines will be helpful as sources in keeping up with "Current News." Schools will be kept in touch with available publications and lists of topics through the Extemporaneous Speech column in the *Leaguer*.

9. *Judging.*—It is specifically recommended that a good critic judge‡ be secured to judge all extemporaneous speaking contests. In case one good critic judge cannot be secured, three or any larger odd number of competent judges shall be used. The number and selection of judges shall be the responsibility of the Director of Extemporaneous Speaking.

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\*Source material is defined as magazines, books, periodicals, newspapers or clippings from such. Typed, written or mimeographed notes, speeches, or outlines are not defined as source material and cannot be taken into or used in preparation rooms.

†A speaker shall be allowed to finish his sentence after the final time-warning has been given. However, he shall not be allowed to continue "concluding the sentence" indefinitely.

‡A good critic judge is one who, because of the general respect maintained for his judgment on the part of those concerned, is invited to rank and criticize according to the official League standard for this event, the achievement of those in this contest. He must be able and willing to evaluate orally and criticize constructively the work of all contestants he judges.

The Director of the contest should be certain that the judge or judges read and understand all rules and standards before the contest begins.

10. *Ranking of Contestants.*—The same method of ranking contestants shall be used (in case three or more judges judge the contest) as is provided for ranking contestants in declamation.

11. *Preliminaries.*—In case there are more than nine entries in any meet in this event, there shall be held a preliminary which shall reduce the number for the final contest to six. In case this is necessary, a new set of topics shall be prepared for the final.

12. *Announcement of the Topic.*—The Director in charge of the contest shall announce the title drawn by each speaker. The Director must see that the judge or judges have these topics before the speakers begin to talk. The practice of having each speaker announce his own topic before beginning to speak should be discouraged.

13. *Qualification.*—The highest ranking contestant in each division shall be eligible for the next higher meet, see Article IX, Sections 1-4.

14. *Inspection of Notes.*—The Director in charge of the contest shall not permit the contestant notes exceeding 100 words in length for use in speaking.

15. *Scholarship Award.*—Baylor University offers a scholarship to the two first place State winners in the Extemporaneous Speech program, one scholarship going to the winning girl and one to the winning boy. This scholarship is worth in money \$180 and entitles the holder to free tuition for three courses in the academic department, for one year only. A scholarship will be good only for the year following its award.

#### INSTRUCTIONS TO THE JUDGE

You are instructed that this is a contest in extemporaneous speaking, and you should bear this fact in mind when you arrive at your decision. Each contestant has been furnished with a list of topics half an hour before the contest began, and from this list he has chosen the topic upon which he will speak. During this half-hour he has received no assistance from any one in the planning and organizing of his speech. Each speaker is to be judged on his merits. Notes shall not exceed 100 words, and shall be inspected by the official in charge of the "preparation room." You shall base your judgment upon effective extemporaneous speaking as defined below.

"Extemporaneous Speech is applied to that which is spoken without the use of a manuscript, provided it has not been learned by heart; the term does not exclude preparation, as does impromptu which applies to that which is uttered on the spur of the moment."

**Extemporaneous Speaking Judging Standards**

Before arriving at your final decision in the ranking of speakers, please consider the following basic standards of effective extemporaneous speaking:

**I. Effectiveness in Extemporaneous Speaking. Approximate value—55%.**

**A. Desire to communicate. (This is a very important point.)**

1. Did you feel the speaker had a genuine desire to communicate ideas to an audience?
2. Did the speaker appear to have a real interest in what he said?
3. Did the speaker make you believe in his sincerity and enthusiasm as he delivered his speech?

**B. Directness. (This is a very important point.)**

1. Did the speaker talk to, and for, the audience rather than to the floor, windows, and ceiling?
2. Was the speech given in a direct, conversational way, or did it appear to be a memorized recital mechanically presented?
3. Did the speaker pay too close attention to his notes?

**C. Use of Language.**

1. Did the speaker use vivid, definite words, and was his vocabulary adequate?
2. Did the language used by the speaker make his points clear to the audience?
3. Did the speaker talk in a way which was grammatically correct?

**II. Use of Material. Approximate value—30%.**

**A. Organization.**

1. Was there a definite introduction, and did it catch the attention of the audience?
2. Was the Main Body of the speech organized so it was easy to follow the important points of the speech?
3. Did the conclusion clinch what the speaker advocated in the Main Body of his speech?

**B. Choice of Material.**

1. Did the speaker stick to his subject?
2. Was there evidence that the speaker had done sufficient reading on his topic?
3. Did the speaker have a tendency to generalize rather than discuss fully a specific topic?

**III. Mechanics of Delivery. Approximate value—15%.**

For details see "Mechanics of Delivery" under Declamation, page 35.

## READY WRITERS' CONTEST

1. *Representation.*—Each member-school shall be allowed to enter one contestant, either boy or girl, in its appropriate Conference, at the District meet.

2. *Eligibility.*—Each pupil entered in this contest must be eligible under Article VIII of the Constitution.

3. *Length of Composition.*—The composition must be not over 1,000 words in length.

4. *Method of Conducting the Contest.*—Themes to be eligible for submission in this contest shall be written under the following conditions:

a. Contestants in all divisions shall be assembled and distributed sparsely over the room.

b. Uniform stationery shall be provided by the respective contestants, 8½x11 inches (letter size), and the compositions must be written on one side in ink.

c. The contestants shall be numbered consecutively, beginning with "1," the final number representing the total number of contestants engaging in the contest. Each contestant shall enter the number assigned him in the upper right hand corner of first sheet of his manuscript and enclose it in parentheses. He shall then write on a slip of paper his number, county, school, his own name and his postoffice address, and enclose this slip in an envelope, which shall be sealed and attached to his manuscript when it is turned in to the Director.

d. Topics for all divisions shall be furnished by the State Office to the Director General, who shall transmit them in a sealed envelope to the Director on the day of the contest. Five topics shall be furnished, all within the range of the average pupil's study, observation, and experience. The Director, or person designated by him, shall copy all five topics on the blackboard, and each contestant may select from this list the topic upon which he wishes to write.

e. Each contestant shall write the subject he has chosen in full about two inches beneath the top of the first sheet and begin the body of his composition about an inch beneath the title. An inch margin should be left on the left of the page. The pages should be numbered in the upper left hand corner, *without* parentheses, to distinguish the page number from the number assigned the contestant.

f. The Director shall designate three persons to conduct this contest, to correct any irregularities, prevent any communication between contestants, or any reference on the part of contestants to notes or books or printed matter of any character. One of these persons conducting the contest shall be designated by the Director as timekeeper, and when two hours shall have elapsed from the time when the Director writes the subjects on the board, all of the manuscripts shall

be gathered up and delivered to the Director, fifteen minutes warning of the time-limit to be given to the contestants by the timekeeper.

5. *Judges.*—The Director shall select a committee of three properly qualified and impartial judges, exclusive of teachers whose schools are represented in the contest in the class to be judged, each of whom shall read all of the essays submitted in the class to be judged, and shall rank them in order of their excellence: 1, 2, 3, 4, etc. After the ranks have been indicated on each paper, the Director shall determine first, second, and third place from the ranks of the judges in the same manner prescribed for ranking declamation contestants.

6. *Instructions to Judges.*—Each judge shall be given a copy of the following instructions:

"The Director shall select a committee of three properly qualified and impartial judges, exclusive of teachers whose schools are represented in the contest, to grade the compositions as to relative excellence in interest, organization, and correctness of style. Interest means originality of thought and freshness of treatment such as to get and hold the reader's attention whether the subject discussed be large or small. Organization implies clearness in plan of the composition as a whole, care for its unity and coherence, and also for the unity and coherence of the separate paragraphs. Correctness of style applies, first, to sentences, their proper punctuation and grammar, and, second, to words, their proper usage and spelling. While the judges are to take into account all three of these elements in selecting the most effective composition, they shall stress the element of interest more than either of the other two, and the element of organization more than correctness of style."

7. *Qualification.*—The two highest ranking high-school contestants in each conference shall be eligible to entry in the next higher meet, except to State Meet which admits only highest ranking contestant from each conference, see Article IX, Sections 3-4.



## SPELLING AND PLAIN WRITING CONTEST

1. *Divisions.*—Divisions shall be made on a grade basis in 12-grade systems, as follows: (a) Grades V and VI; (b) Grades VII and VIII; (c) Grades IX and above.\*

2. *Representation.*—Each member-school is entitled to enter a team of two in each division for which it has eligible grades.\*\* Thus a Grade school having the usual eight grades may enter two teams, one in the division for Grades V and VI and one in the division for Grades VII and VIII. A high school may enter only one team; *i.e.*, in the division entitled "IX and above."

A team may be composed of two boys, two girls, or a girl and a boy.

3. *Eligibility.*—Each pupil entered in the spelling contest must be eligible under the rules set forth in Article VIII of this Constitution.

4. *Word Sources.*—The sources from which words shall be taken for this contest in the respective divisions follow:

Grades V and VI: League Spelling List, Grades V and VI, and "Spelling Goals" (State Adopted Text) for Grades V and VI.

Grades VII and VIII: League Spelling List, Grades VII and VIII, and "Spelling Goals" (State Adopted Text) for same grades.

High School: League Spelling List for High School, and "Spelling Goals" (State Adopted Text) for Grades VII and VIII.†

Bulletin No. 4633 contains all three of the League spelling lists—see Appendix IV.

5. *Test-Lists.*—The State Office of the League shall furnish three lists to the Director General of each meet, the words therein given to be written from dictation by contestants in spelling, as follows:

a. Grades V and VI list shall be made up from sources prescribed above for this division, ninety words to be pronounced at the rate of five words per minute.

b. Grades VII and VIII list shall be made up from sources prescribed above for this division, one hundred and twenty words, to be pronounced at the rate of six words per minute.

c. Grades IX and Above list shall be made up from sources above prescribed for this division, one hundred and twenty words, pronounced at the rate of six words per minute.

\*In 11-grade systems "VIII and Above."

\*\*In case a school has only one pupil in the eligible grades of a given division, the team may be completed by a pupil selected from the next lower grade.

†It will be noted that assignments to State Adopted Text are in the nature of a review.

These three lists shall be enclosed in a sealed envelope and delivered to the Director of Spelling by the Director General on the day set for the spelling contest. The seal of this envelope shall be broken in the presence of the contestants after they are assembled and ready to begin.

7. *Equipment.*—The contestant shall come to his appropriate division provided with ordinary theme-tablet paper ( $8\frac{1}{2}\times 11$ ), and with either lead pencil or pen and ink.

8. *Homonyms.*—The pronouncer should be careful to distinguish between words which sound alike but have different meanings. Thus, if he pronounces the word "bass," he should be careful to say "bass drum," or "bass voice," to distinguish it from "base," meaning "low or mean."

9. *Monitors.*—The monitors of the contest may, at the option of the Director, be appointed to see that the contest is conducted fairly. Contestants should be separated from each other as far as space in the room permits, and any attempt on the part of a contestant to copy from another should be noted by the monitors or pronouncer, who shall report to the Director, who may disqualify the contestant.

10. *Identification.*—Identification of spelling papers shall be by number. The Spelling Director shall keep a list of all contestants, address, school, class, and division in which each is competing, and shall number the entries consecutively, assigning each contestant his appropriate number, which he shall be instructed to place on his paper, in the upper right hand corner.

11. *Graders.*—The papers shall be gathered up immediately after the close of the contest by the pronouncer and be delivered to the Director of Spelling, or person acting for him. He shall appoint competent judges to grade the spelling papers, none of whom shall be connected with any of the schools entered in the contest.

12. *Team Grade.*—The team grade is determined by deducting from 100 one point for each error made by each member of the team.

13. *Winning Team.*—The team making the highest grade is given first place; the team making next highest grade is given second place; and the team making next highest grade is given third place; and points are awarded according to schedule in Article X, Section 3.

It is the duty of the Director of Spelling to mail all papers graded 100% in the district meet to the State Office for re-grading and award. Only the 100% papers should be sent, and they must be sent within ten days after the district contest is concluded in order to be eligible for award, which consists of the League Certificate of Excellence in Spelling and Plain Writing.

In submitting these papers to the State Office, it is necessary for the Director of Spelling to identify each paper by writing thereon the name and address of the contestant, the name of the school represented and the class and division in which the pupil competed.

14. *The Spelling List*.—The publication referred to in these rules as "The Spelling List" is The University of Texas Bulletin No. 4633, and is entitled "Word List for the Interscholastic League Spelling Contest." The price is 5 cents per copy, 30 cents per dozen, and \$1.50 per hundred, postpaid.

#### INSTRUCTION TO GRADERS

1. The correct spelling of a word consists in writing legibly the letters which compose it in their proper order.

2. The first authority is the spelling list, which follows in nearly every case the first spelling given in the latest edition of Webster's International Dictionary.

3. In case any word is misspelled in any edition of the spelling list, that word is not to be considered in grading the spelling papers.

4. The following faults\* in handwriting shall be considered errors:

a. An undotted "i" or "j" or an uncrossed "t." (A "Parker" "r" is admissible if it passes legibility test; also "final t.")

b. A looped "i" or an unlooped "e" or "l."

c. An "n" or "m" not curved at the top.

d. A small letter beginning a word which rises as high as the two or three-spaced letters in the word or which rises as much as one space above the other one-space letters in the word shall be considered a capital.

e. An "o" not closed, or looped at the top.

f. Furthermore, any malformed letter† or illegible letter, if considered out of its context, is considered a miss. A freakish affectation in writing, such as putting a circle instead of a dot over an "i" is considered a miss.

[*Note*.—To determine whether or not a given letter is illegible, place a blank piece of paper on either side of it, thus separating it from its context, and then see whether or not the character may be identified.]

5. The misuse of an apostrophe or hyphen is considered a miss, and a mistake in capitalization is also considered a miss.

6. Words are to be pronounced in regular order in the lists furnished, and any word omitted is a miss. In cases where all papers omit the same word, it is considered evidence that the pronouncer failed to give this word, so it is not considered a miss.

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\*This list of faults has been compiled from a study of thousands of papers submitted in the State contests in spelling, and insistence by teachers on students correcting these faults will do much, it is hoped, to improve the legibility of their pupils' writing. For illustration of these faults, see a special circular entitled "Writing Errors," copy of which is sent free on request.

†For illustration of malformed letters which are considered errors, see "Writing Errors," a circular sent free on request.

## CHORAL SINGING CONTEST

This contest, undertaken in coöperation with the State Department of Education, and through the State Director of Music, Miss Nell Parmley, is articulated with the music program of the Department. The Rules follow:

1. *Divisions*.—There shall be two divisions in this contest. (a) Choirs of not more than 20 pupils; (b) Choirs of more than 20 pupils.

Schools having as many as 60 pupils enrolled, as of February 1, shall not be permitted to enter Division (a), but must compete, if at all, in Division (b).

No choir containing fewer than nine pupils exclusive of the Director shall be admitted to this contest.

2. *Representation*.—Each member-school shall be permitted to enter only one choir in the meet.

3. *Eligibility*.—All pupils entered in this contest shall be eligible under Article VIII of the Constitution.

4. *Sources*.—Songs are published under the title "Interscholastic League Song Book," 1946-47, and selections appear following these choral singing rules.

5. *Director*.—The Director General of the meet in which the contest is to occur is authorized to appoint a Director.

6. *Conducting the Contest*.—The choirs in each division shall draw for places on the program. The Director of the Contest shall draw from the appropriate list one unison and one two-part song for presentation by the choirs. After these songs have been presented, each of the choirs in this division shall be permitted to choose one song from the "optional" list and present it. If the song has more than two stanzas, two stanzas, and only two stanzas, of the selection shall be sung.

7. *Judges*.—The Director of the Contest shall appoint three, or greater odd number of competent judges, none of whom shall be connected with any of the participating schools. The same method of ranking the competing choirs shall be used as is prescribed for ranking contestants in declamation.

8. *Instructions to Judges*.—In ranking the contesting choirs, the judges shall consider technical accuracy, tone production, intelligence of phrasing, interpretation, and stage appearance.

9. *Choir Director*.—The conductor of the choir may be a pupil eligible under Article VIII of the Constitution and Rules or a teacher

who is employed by the school whose choir is participating. The pupil-director may sing with the choir or not, as he chooses. The teacher-director may not sing with the choir.

10. *Memorize Songs.*—Contestants are not permitted to use books or copies of songs while competing, but must sing the contest selections from memory. Any two stanzas of the song selected may be presented, but only two stanzas.

11. *No Accompaniment.*—The prelude may be played on phonograph or other instrument, but the songs shall be sung without accompaniment.

12. *Starting.*—Any method of starting the choir is permissible, and choice is within the discretion of the director of the choir.

#### SONGS FOR CHORAL SINGING CONTESTS, 1946-47\*

##### Required List for Grade Schools

###### For Unison Singing:

Jeanne d'Arc—French Air of XV Century.  
The Three Little Ships—Daniel Protheroe.  
The Hidden Stream—Johann Sebastian Bach.  
Twilight Song—Italian Folk Song.  
Weel May the Keel Row—Scotch Highland Folk Song.

###### For Two-Part Singing:

Robin Adair—Scotch Air.  
Spring in Holland—Hortense, Queen of Holland.  
Lullaby—Ferdinand Hiller.  
Golden Slumbers—English Folk Tune.  
Morning Hymn—Ludwig van Beethoven.

##### Optional List for Grade Schools

###### For Unison Singing:

The Night Will Never Stay—Howard Hanson.  
The Brooklet—Franz Schubert.  
My Golden Fish—Russian Folk Song, Arr. by A. Gretchaninoff.  
Only One—Horatio Parker.  
Clouds—Frederic Francois Chopin.

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\*These songs are selected from *The Music Hour* series, *One Book Course* and the *Fifth Book*.

A booklet of these selections may be purchased from the University Interscholastic League, see Publication list, Appendix IV.

The University Interscholastic League Choral Singing Contests song booklets for 1941-42 and 1942-43 are still available. See Publication list, Appendix IV.

**For Two-Part Singing:**

- The Nightingale—Franz Liszt.
- Spirit of the Summer-Time—Old Irish Folk Song.
- What Do We Plant?—Johann F. Reichardt.
- Life's Treasure—Franz Schubert.
- A Spanish Christmas Carol—Mexican Folk Tune.

**List for Rural Schools****For Unison Singing:**

- April! April!—William G. Hammond.
- Song for Arbor Day—Peter I. Tschaikowsky.
- A Child's Book—Rudolph Ganz.
- In the Patio—Spanish Folk Song.
- The Rhyme of the Country Road—Leo Sowerby.

**For Two-Part Singing:**

- The Ancient Polonaise—Polish Folk Song.
- A Tea Party in Fairyland—James H. Rogers.
- Foreign Children—Victor Herbert.
- The Blue-Bell—Edward MacDowell.
- A Day of Sunshine—Ludwig van Beethoven.

## NUMBER SENSE CONTEST

1. *Representation.*—In Grade School meets, a team shall be composed of a minimum of two members from the grade next below the high school. If, however, this grade has more than 100 pupils enrolled on February 1, one member shall be added to the minimum of two per team for every fifty, or fraction thereof, enrolled in excess of 100.\*

In District Meets, each high school is entitled to enter a team of two. The three highest ranking individual contestants are qualified to the Regional Meet. For further qualification, see Article IX, Sections 3 and 4.

2. *Eligibility.*—Each pupil entered in the Number Sense Contest must be eligible under the rules set forth in Article VIII of this Constitution.

3. *Contest Problems.*—The contest problems shall be furnished from the State Office to the Director General in a sealed envelope which shall not be opened until the contestants are assembled and ready to begin. The problems shall be of the same general nature as those contained in the League Bulletin entitled "Developing Number Sense."

4. *Conducting the Contest.*—During the contest, only the Director of Number Sense, and a committee of three graders appointed by the Director General to grade the papers, shall be permitted to remain in the room. The Director in charge shall number the folded sheet, and keep memoranda of the name, address, and school of each contestant to correspond to the numbers respectively assigned, so that the papers at the close of the test may be readily identified. The contestants shall be instructed not to unfold the test-sheets until the signal is given for the contest to begin. After exactly ten minutes another signal shall be given, and each contestant shall then be required to rise and fold his test-sheet and be ready to deliver it to the person designated to collect the sheets. Each contestant shall be instructed to write his answer down immediately following the problem without attempting to solve the problem on paper, in accordance with instruction on the test-sheet. This is a test in *mental* arithmetic, and only the results of calculations arrived at without the use of pencil and paper should be accepted. The Director of the contest may disqualify a contestant for violating these instructions.

5. *Determining the Winner.*—At the close of the ten-minute period, all of the papers shall be collected and immediately placed in

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\*Example: Enrolled in grade next below high school on February 1, 525. By adding one member to minimum team of two for each fifty, or fraction thereof, above 100, we get a team of eleven members.

the hands of the graders, who shall carefully grade the papers, by the key, awarding each contestant five points for each problem solved. The sum of the points thus awarded shall be considered the gross grade of the contestant. From the gross grade five points shall be deducted for each problem not solved or skipped. Those problems occurring after the last problem solved or attempted are not considered skipped and hence no deduction for them is made. Second place goes to the contestant making the next highest net grade, third place to the next highest, and so on. An illegible figure shall be considered an error, and the same test for determining legibility shall be applied as is prescribed in the Spelling Rules. (See "Note" to Instruction No. 4-F, page 45.)

All fractions in test papers must be reduced to lowest terms.

The *team* grade is determined by dividing the total number of points (net grades) made by the individuals composing the team by the number of individuals composing the team. The team scoring highest wins the team-event, the second highest second place, and so on.

6. *Assistance*.—One copy of the bulletin entitled "Developing Number Sense" will be mailed free (upon request) to each member-school. The bulletin contains a thousand or more number-sense problems, which may be used in class-room drills. For price of additional copies, see Official List of League Publications, Appendix IV. The League also furnishes practice test-sheets at one cent per sheet, but no order filled for less than 10 sheets of a given test. Starred problems on test-sheets require only approximate answers, *i.e.*, they permit 5% error; unstarred problems require *exact* answers.

An aid available now is a bulletin entitled "How to Teach Number Sense," Bulletin No. 3842, price 25 cents per copy. The teacher will find this an excellent help in systematizing her teaching of "Number Sense."

7. *Graders*.—A committee of competent and unbiased graders shall be appointed by the Director General to grade the papers produced in the contest and report the grades to the Director of the contest.



## SLIDE RULE CONTEST

1. *Representation.*—Each member-high school shall be permitted to enter a team of three in the District Meet. For qualification to higher meets see Article IX, Sections 3 and 4.

2. *Eligibility.*—In addition to satisfying eligibility requirements for literary contestants set forth in Article VIII of the Constitution and Rules, only pupils in the ninth, tenth, and eleventh grades in the eleven-grade systems and the tenth, eleventh, and twelfth grades in the twelve-grade systems shall be permitted to enter this contest.

3. *Contest Problems.*—The contest problems shall be furnished from the State Office to the Director General in a sealed envelope which shall not be opened until the contestants are assembled and ready to begin. The contest shall include all manner of problems involving multiplication, division, squares and square roots, and cubes and cube roots. Scales A, B, C, D, and K may be used.

4. *Conducting the Contest.*—During the contest, only the Director of Slide Rule, and a committee of three graders appointed by the Director General of the District Meet to grade the papers, shall be permitted to remain in the room. The Director in charge shall number the folded sheet, and keep memoranda of the name, address, and school of each contestant to correspond to the numbers respectively assigned, so that the papers at the close of the test may be readily identified. The contestants shall be instructed not to unfold the test-sheets until the signal is given for the contest to begin. After exactly thirty minutes another signal shall be given, and each contestant shall then be required to rise and fold his test-sheet and be ready to deliver it to the person designated to collect the sheets. Each contestant shall be instructed to write his answer down immediately following the problem.

5. *Determining the Winner.*—At the close of the thirty-minute period all of the papers shall be collected and immediately placed in the hands of the graders, who shall carefully grade the papers, by the key, awarding each contestant twenty-five points for each problem solved. The sum of the points thus awarded shall be considered the gross grade of the contestant. From the gross grade five points shall be deducted for each problem not solved or skipped. Those problems occurring after the last problem solved or attempted are not considered skipped, and hence no deduction for them is made. Second place goes to the contestant making the next highest net grade, third place to the next highest, and so on. An illegible figure shall be considered an error, and the same test for determining legibility shall be applied as is prescribed in the spelling rules. (See "Note" to Instruction No. 4-f, page 45, Constitution and Rules.)

6. *Directions for Grading.*—(a) Accuracy to three significant digits shall be required. A problem shall not be counted unless the first significant digit is correct.

(b) Five points shall be given for each of the three significant digits that is correct, provided that the first one is correct. A range of five values, as illustrated, shall be allowed for the third or last digit. Any one of the five values will be considered correct. Five points shall be deducted if the third significant digit is omitted, and ten points shall be deducted if both the second and third significant digits are omitted.

(c) Ten points shall be given for the correct placing of the decimal point, provided that the first significant digit is correct. If a decimal point is omitted or improperly placed, five points shall be deducted. The latter penalty shall not apply if the first significant digit is incorrect.

*Illustration:*

$$(6) \quad (0.25)^2 \quad (2.4) \quad (\sqrt{3}) = 1.56$$

The correct answer may be: 1.54, 1.55, 1.56, 1.57, 1.58.

1.56 is the most accurate, but each is allowed twenty-five points.

First significant digit 1 gives 5 points, only if the first digit is correct.

Second significant digit 5 gives 5 points.

Third significant digit 6 gives 5 points, only on condition that the first and second digits are correct.

Decimal point gives 10 points.

7. *Qualification.*—This contest begins at the District Meet. Competition is by teams but qualification to the next higher meet is by individuals, the first three places being qualified to the next higher meet.

8. *Graders.*—A committee of competent and unbiased graders shall be appointed by the Director General of the Meet to grade the papers produced in the contest and report the grades to the director of the contest.

9. *Assistance.*—A 38-page bulletin entitled "How to Use a Slide Rule" by L. W. Ramsey, Assistant Professor of Mathematics and Engineering, Texas Christian University, is available at the State Office for 20 cents postpaid. It contains not only directions for use of the Slide Rule, but many exercises and sample problems.

## ONE-ACT PLAY CONTEST

Let these general objectives be kept in mind as directors and students participate in One-Act Play contests. It is the purpose of this work: (a) to encourage a friendly rivalry between schools on the basis that it is more important to do a good play well than it is to win at any cost; (b) to stimulate an activity which may be used to advantage during leisure time after graduation; (c) to encourage schools to enter the contest because of the enjoyment and values students receive rather than entering for the sole purpose of winning a trophy; (d) to foster an appreciation of good acting, good directing, good plays, and to stimulate interest in contest dramatics; (e) to show the value of and the need for teamwork and coöperation in any group effort; (f) to lose or win graciously knowing that frequently there is "victory in defeat"; learn to accept defeat as an indication that our efforts did not adequately reach standards of perfection; learn to win without believing we have reached perfection, and to accept the decision of judges without complaint or protest; (g) to encourage acceptance of the belief that dramatics has a definite reason for existing in the curricula of our schools; (h) to show that contest play production is "a lot of fun" regardless of the outcome of the contest. "There are no losers in a One-Act Play contest" because the advantages which accrue from participation far outweigh the mere winning or losing of a contest.

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### RULES OF CONTEST

1. *Representation.*—Each member-high school is entitled to enter a cast in its district meet.

2. *Eligibility.*—Each member of a One-Act Play cast shall be eligible under Article VIII of the Constitution. Musicians off-stage, members of mobs, or other individuals making off-stage contributions to the play which are specifically called for by the script are considered members of the cast and must be eligible. This does not include faculty members, janitors and such assistants who operate switch boards, shift scenery, apply make-up, etc. Only ten individuals will be eligible to receive lodging and rebate at the State tournament.

3. *Eligible Plays.*—The judge or judges shall be instructed to eliminate from consideration in judging:

- a. Plays requiring more than forty minutes in presentation.

- b. Plays that use other than the simplest settings and costumes, or that depend at any point for their effectiveness as a play upon scenic or costume effects.\*
- c. Plays that require more than ten individuals in the cast.
- d. Plays which require the use of a gun, pistol, or any other firearm in any way.†
- e. Plays that use a curtain at any time during the performance to indicate passage of time, change of scene, or for any other purpose.‡
- f. Plays appearing in the last State Contest: "A Window to the South," by Mary Katherine Reely; "Antic Spring," by Robert Nail; "To the Lovely Margaret," by Pearl and Thatcher Allred; "The Perfect Gentleman," by Anna Best Joder; "The Happy Journey," by Thornton Wilder; "Our Town," Act II, by Thornton Wilder; "This Night Shall Pass," by Dorothy Clarke Wilson; "The Londonderry Air," by Rachel Field.
- g. Plays not on the official prescribed list§ issued by the State Office of the League, or that have not been granted an official statement from the State Office definitely approving of the play.

4. *Timekeeper*.—The Director shall appoint an official timekeeper and in case any play requires more than forty minutes in presentation, the timekeeper shall so notify the Director of the contest, who shall disqualify the play.

In no case shall the Director of the contest or the judge serve as a timekeeper.

The length of the play shall be determined by the time elapsed from the opening curtain to the closing curtain.

5. *Faculty Director*.—If a director of a One-Act Play in any school is not a regular faculty member, the cast is not eligible to participate unless the director is formally designated for the work by recommendation of the superintendent and approval by the school board.

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\*Only simple cloth cycloramas, simple box sets, and the simplest of exterior scenes can be used. Scenery or set pieces built especially for any specific play cannot be used. Sets using no scenery at all are permissible. Example: "The Pot-Boiler." Use of costumes other than those of the simplest type cannot be allowed.

†A wooden model painted to represent a real gun is permitted. Discharge of a gun off-stage is not permitted, nor is the use of any explosive to represent the discharge of a gun allowed. This includes cap pistols. The purpose of this provision is to protect children from the danger of using guns or explosives.

‡Plays may use a "blackout" to indicate lapse of time, change of scene, or for a "flashback," but no actual change of setting may be made. "Spots" and other simple lighting devices may be used.

§A bulletin containing the titles of plays on the prescribed list will be sent to the superintendent of each high school in the State in October. Copies of the list may be secured by writing to the Director of Speech Activities, Interscholastic League, Austin, Texas.

6. *Qualification.*—The winning play is qualified to enter the next higher meet.

7. *Entry and Selection of Play.*—Schools desiring to enter this contest must notify the State Office and request an Entry Form. When this is furnished, the school shall fill in the information requested thereon and return to the State Office.

No entries will be accepted for the current school year after February 2. Acknowledgment of entry is mailed immediately upon receipt of entry in the State Office, and this acknowledgment should be kept as evidence that entry was made by the required date.

8. *Critic Judge Recommended.*—It is recommended that a critic judge\* be secured to judge all One-Act Play contests. In case one good critic cannot be secured, three or any larger odd number of competent judges may be used. The number and selection of judges shall be the responsibility of the Director of One-Act Play Contests.

The Director of the contest should be certain that the judge or judges read and understand all rules and standards before the contest begins. The decision of the judge, or judges, is final. See Article XII.

9. *List of Properties.*—Each school entering the contest shall provide the Director of the contest with a complete list of heavy properties ten days before the date of the contest.

10. *Prescribed List of Plays.*†—A list of plays is sent to member-schools. All schools are required to use plays from this list. The only exception to this rule is the following: any director wishing to produce a play not on the prescribed list, may send that play to the Interscholastic League Director of Speech Activities. If such a play is officially approved, a statement to that effect will be sent to the director requesting the approval.

11. *Royalty.*—No manager assumes any responsibility for payment of royalty. A school which presents a royalty-play without having paid royalty or received permission from royalty-holder shall be suspended from further participation in this competition for the remainder of the current school year.

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\*A good critic judge is one who, because of the general respect maintained for his judgment on the part of those concerned, is invited to rate and criticize according to the official League standards for this event, the achievement of those in this contest. He must be able and willing to evaluate orally and criticize constructively the work of all contestants he judges.

A list of recommended qualified critic judges may be secured from the Director of Speech Activities.

†Copies of all plays on this list may be secured for examination from the Drama Loan Library. No more than ten plays will be sent to one person at a time. They may be kept only seven days. Plays will not be sent to students. The plays lent by this library are for reading and examination purposes only. No part of any play or book lent by the Drama Loan Library may be copied. Production copies must be purchased from the publishing companies. Address requests to the Director of Speech Activities.

12. *Drawing*.—After the closing date for entries, the Director of One-Act Play is authorized to “draw” places for appearance of the casts on the program, and shall notify all competing schools of their places immediately after the drawing.

13. *No Prompting*.—There shall be no prompting during a performance by anyone who is off-stage or out of the acting area.

14. *Program Copy*.—The director of the winning cast shall mail immediately to the Director of the One-Act Play in the next higher meet his cast of characters in program form and list of heavy properties needed.

15. *Judging*.—Contest Directors may use one of two plans of judging. Where one critic judge is used, the “rating” plan shall be followed. Where three or more judges are used the “ranking” plan shall be followed. It is almost impossible to devise a method whereby three or more judges can use a rating plan successfully and, at the same time, select the play which will advance to the next higher meet. For that reason, when three or more judges are used, they shall not attempt to rate the plays, but shall rank them 1st, 2nd, 3rd, etc.

“Rating” plan of judging: The following plan shall be used to judge all preliminary one-act play contests where only one critic judge is used: In each contest the judge shall first select one play to advance to the next higher meet. The other plays in the contest shall be rated as follows: Superior, Excellent, Good, Average. One or more plays may receive any of these ratings depending upon the decision of the judge. In addition to selecting a play which shall be eligible to advance to the next higher meet, the judge shall select from the plays receiving a Superior rating one play which shall be designated as an alternate. The alternate play shall advance to the next higher meet only in case the winning play cast does not find it possible to participate in the next higher contest.

“Ranking” plan of judging: All contests using three or more judges shall be judged according to the plan which has been in effect as prescribed in “Declamation” rules.

The “rating” plan is recommended over the “ranking” plan.

#### INSTRUCTIONS TO THE JUDGE

These standards were adopted as the official standards for judging Interscholastic League One-Act Plays and each judge shall judge the plays accordingly. This is not a point or percentage plan. The approximate percentages indicated are merely guides, and are not to be used to give plays exact percentage rankings. The standards were devised to assist the judge as he evaluates the plays. They are of value to directors as they prepare their plays for competition.

JUDGING STANDARDS\*

I. Acting. Value: about 55%.

- A. Voice.—Could you hear the actors distinctly? Was the rate too fast or too slow? Was there a variety of rate and inflection? Was pronunciation and articulation properly done for each character? If dialect was used, was it done correctly and naturally?
- B. Characterization.—Was there a complete bodily and mental re-creation of the character by the actor? Did we “believe” the actor’s characterization all the time he was on stage? (This point, Characterization, is a very important one.)
- C. Movement.—Were the movements of the actor in keeping with the character? Was there a great deal of random movement? Was the pantomime accurate and convincing? Did the actor seem to have a well controlled, poised body?
- D. Contrast.—Were there clearly contrasting moods in speeches? Were emotional transitions natural and effective? Did the play seem to have a sameness or seem to be monotonous to watch?
- E. Ensemble.—Did you feel a smoothness of action which indicates teamwork among the actors? Was it a closely knit, rhythmically correct show?
- F. Timing.—Did the actors pick up cues rapidly? Did the movements of the actors slow down the tempo of the show? Were there “dead spots” in the production because of the lack of a sense of pace on the part of the actors? (This point, Timing, is a very important one. The timing of the individual actor combined with the general pace of the show as determined by the director is a phase of production which is frequently done poorly by amateurs.)
- G. Motivation.—Was there a clearly discernible reason for all business and movement by the actor? There must be a definite reason for each movement made on the stage. (This point, Motivation, is a very important one.)

II. Directing and Stage Mechanics. Value: about 35%.

- A. Set.—Was the stage dressed to make an effective picture? Was the furniture used in a way which assisted, and did not hinder the action? (Since only the simplest sets using cloth cycs, simple flats in a box set, and the simplest of exterior settings are permitted, the judge must disregard any other features except these two points.) Plays using any but simple sets are disqualified. (See Rule 3, Section b.)

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\*Appreciation is expressed to Burns Mantle, Barrett Clark, Gilmor Brown, Lee Owen Snook, Glenn Hughes, R. L. Sergel, Theodore Johnson, Garrett Leverton, Allen Crafton, and Ernest Bavely for their suggestions about this plan.

- B. Lighting.—Effective use of available equipment, if within the control of the director. Did the lighting effects blend harmoniously and unobtrusively into the action of the play? Were there effects which were so obvious that they called attention to themselves and took your attention away from the action of the play? (The use of elaborate lighting effects must be disregarded by the judge.)
- C. Business.—Were exits and entrances properly timed? Did the actors frequently cover or block each other? Were the actors properly grouped to give necessary emphasis to the right characters at the right time? Was the business adequate to bring out the idea of the play? (This point, Business, is a very important one.)
- D. Make-up.—Was the make-up in keeping with the character? Was it realistic and natural?
- E. Costume.—Were the costumes correct as to color combinations, period and character? (The use of elaborate costumes should be absolutely disregarded by the judge as he makes his final decision.)
- F. Tempo.—Did the play as a whole drag? Was it too fast to follow intelligently? Was the pace of the play in keeping with the general idea of the play? Was the tempo fast enough for farce? Did it tend to become slower for tragedy? Were the sub-climaxes and the climax well built up? (This point, Tempo, is a very important one.)

### III. The Play. Value: about 10%.

Was it a suitable play for the members of this particular cast? Did the play challenge the abilities of the actors? Did it have a definite effect on the audience? (This point is not to be considered unless it is a neutral audience.) Was the main idea or the theme of the play brought out clearly? (The judge should realize that he may expect high-school students frequently to do some excellent work. He must know that high-school actors have possibilities as well as limitations.)

The judge is instructed to pay little attention to the type of play selected. This is a contest in acting and directing, not play selection. The cast is not to be penalized in the final ranking because the play may not have, in the opinion of the judge, sufficient literary merit.



## TYPING CONTEST

The Commercial Teachers Section of the State Teachers Association at its meeting in November, 1925, passed a resolution requesting The University Interscholastic League to undertake district and State typewriting tournaments for high schools in Texas.

In coöperation with the College of Business Administration of The University of Texas, the League has conducted a series of county, district, and regional tournaments and a State Tournament each year since 1927.

1. *Divisions.*—There is only one division in this contest and it is open only to schools accorded credit in typing, according to the current issue of the State Department of Education bulletin, entitled, "Standards and Activities of the Division of Supervision," and which follow the time-schedule required by the State Department, viz., single- or double-period five days per week for thirty-six weeks during the year.

2. *Representation.*—Each school entering the contest shall be required to enter two, as a minimum. Schools having an enrollment of thirty in first year typing on January 1 shall add one additional pupil for every twenty or fraction thereof enrolled in excess of thirty. Pupils having had regular instruction in typing prior to September 1, and pupils who will be graduated at mid-term are not counted on this enrollment. (For "enrollment," see Art. VII, Sec. 23.)

3. *Eligibility.*—Only those pupils eligible under Article VIII of the Constitution shall be permitted to enter this contest, and only those who have had no regular instruction in typing prior to September 1, last. Section 13, Article VIII, does not apply to typing contestants, provided the contestant is representing the high school nearest to his home accredited in typing.

4. *Qualification.*—Entry is made first in district meets. The five individuals scoring first, second, third, fourth, and fifth, respectively, in a District Meet are qualified to enter the Regional Meet. For qualification to the State Meet, see Article IX, Section 4, of the Constitution. Rebate is paid for only the first three places.

5. *State Meet.*—Those individuals qualified as indicated in the foregoing paragraph meet for a state championship tournament during the State Meet of the League. Contestants must have their machines set up in Waggener Hall 216 by 5 o'clock the afternoon preceding the contest. The manager of this tournament is Miss Florence Stullen, of the College of Business Administration, The University of Texas.

6. *General Rule.*—The International Contest Rules for checking the errors are followed. The important points are herein set down and somewhat clarified to fit our particular requirements. These rules

shall govern in *all* League typing meets. Every word omitted, inserted, misspelled, or in any way changed from the printed copy shall be penalized. (An error in the printed copy may be corrected or copied as printed.) Only one error shall be charged for any one word except in case of rewritten or transposed matter, when one additional error shall be charged for the rewriting or transposition, and, of course, one error for each error in the rewritten material. Each error due to faulty machines is to be penalized.

7. *Contestants Numbered.*—Each contestant shall be given a number and that number placed on his contest-sheet, so that the identity of the individual is withheld from the judges until the awards are made.

8. *Length of Test.*—All tests must be exactly 15 minutes in length. Typing must cease at the closing signal, even if a word is not completed. If the contestant continues to write, his paper shall be penalized one error. Contestants must have machines set up in the room at least 30 minutes prior to the final test. Warming-up tests may be given, but just one official test may be counted in any meet. A definite signal for the beginning of the official test must be agreed upon and given. The official material must not be practiced before the test; this material must be opened in the presence of the contestants.

9. *Computation by Strokes and Accuracy.*—From the gross number of strokes of the printed test material deduct fifty strokes for each error made. The net number of words will be found by dividing the net number of strokes by 5 (the average number of strokes for each word). Divide the result by 15 (the number of minutes) to get the net rate per minute. Or, divide the gross number of strokes by 5. This will give you the gross number of words written. From this figure deduct the penalty—10 times the number of errors. Divide this result by 15 to get the net words per minute.

10. *Final Rating.*—The final rating, however, shall be based upon both speed and accuracy. To the net words per minute shall be added the percentage of accuracy for the final score. To find the percentage of accuracy, subtract the penalty from the number of words written and divide the total words written into the total *correct* words written. Example: The student writes 900 words with 4 errors;—correct words written, 860 (900 minus 40), divided by total words, 900, equals .9555; move the decimal point two places to the right—95.55, which is the *percentage of accuracy*. In this example the student's speed is 57.33 (860 divided by 15). The speed, 57.33, plus the percentage of accuracy, 95.55, equals the student's score, 152.88. The rankings must be based upon this score.

11. *Size of Page.*—A page 8½x14 inches shall be used. Write only on one side of each page.

12. *Spacing*.—All work shall have double spacing. One error shall be counted for every line not properly spaced.

13. *Length of Line*.—Each line shall contain not less than 61 strokes nor more than 76. Only the last line of a paragraph may be less than 61 strokes. One error shall be counted for each line not qualifying.

14. *Paragraphing*.—Paragraphs shall be indented five spaces. One error shall be counted for every irregularity.

15. *Length of Page*.—Each page, except the last, shall contain at least thirty-five lines of writing. Only one error is charged for a "short" page—not one error for each line the page is short.

16. *Marking of Errors*.—Each error shall be indicated by drawing a circle around the error.

17. *Spacing after Punctuation*.—Two spaces follow all end punctuation marks. All other points have one space, except a dash, which has no space either before or after it. (A dash is made by two strokes of the hyphen.) Either one or two spaces may be used after the colon. Any error in punctuation shall be penalized unless the preceding word has already been penalized.

18. *Faulty Shifting and Cut Letters*.—If only part of a letter is seen, an error shall be charged. A lightly struck letter or character is no error if the entire character is visible. Any letters so near the edge of the paper that the whole letter does not appear on the paper shall be penalized—one error for each word.

19. *Strikeovers and Erasures*.—A strikeover or an erasure is an error and shall be penalized.

20. *Margin*.—Any irregularity in the left-hand margin is an error and shall be penalized.

21. *Division of Words at the End of a Line*.—Any word wrongly divided at the end of a line shall be penalized.

22. *Crowding and Piling*.—If a word occupies less than its proper number of spaces, it shall be penalized one error. When two characters or a space and a character are so crowded that any portion of their bodies overlaps or would overlap were a character typed in the adjoining space, one error shall be deducted for this "piling."

23. *Graders*.—Before taking up the papers, the director reads the copy, and each student corrects his own paper. The typewriting teachers may then stay and assist in rechecking the papers; and all teachers having entries as well as the contestants shall be permitted to examine the papers before the awards are announced. The first ten papers graded highest by the judges shall be mailed to the State Director for inspection. A ribbon imprinted with the date,

type of contest, and "Interscholastic League" (or the like) makes a fitting award for winners to take back to their schools.

24. *Conductors.*—Conductor must follow all printed rules. They must refrain from exercising their personal opinions. The same person shall not be allowed to conduct contests at any two meets: district, area, regional. For illustration, a person who has conducted a district meet shall not be eligible in that year to conduct an area or regional; one who has conducted an area meet shall not be eligible to conduct a regional. *Note:* See Paragraph 1 of Section 5 of Shorthand Contest. Teachers having entries are not permitted to remain in the room during the final contest.

## SHORTHAND CONTEST

At the dinner of the Commercial Teachers of the State of Texas, on the evening of May 1, 1936, at the Driskill Hotel, a resolution was passed requesting The University Interscholastic League to undertake county, district, regional, and a State shorthand tournament for high schools in Texas.

1. *Divisions.*—There is only one division in this contest and it is open only to schools accorded credit in shorthand by the State Department of Education, and which follow the time-schedule required by the State Department, viz., single- or double-period five days per week for thirty-six weeks during the year.

2. *Representation.*—Each school entering the contest shall be required to enter two, as a minimum. Schools having an enrollment of thirty in first-year shorthand on January 1 shall add one additional pupil for every twenty or fraction thereof enrolled in excess of thirty. Pupils having had regular instruction in shorthand prior to September 1, and pupils who will be graduated at mid-term are not counted on this enrollment. (For "enrollment," see Art. VII, Sec. 23.)

3. *Eligibility.*—Only those pupils eligible under Article VIII of the Constitution shall be permitted to enter this contest, and only those who have had no regular instruction in shorthand prior to September 1, last. Section 13, Article VIII, does not apply to shorthand contestants, provided the contestant is representing the high school nearest to his home accredited in shorthand.

4. *Qualification.*—Entry is made first in district meets. The individuals scoring first, second, third, fourth, and fifth, respectively, in a District Meet are qualified to enter the Regional Meet. For qualification to the State Meet, see Article IX, Section 4, of the Constitution.

5. *Conductor.*—Conductors must follow all printed rules. They must refrain from exercising their personal opinions. The same person shall not be allowed to conduct contests at any two meets—district, area or regional. No teacher having entries in the contest shall be allowed to conduct the contest or do the dictating. (Contestants of the conductor violating this rule shall be disqualified.) The same rule holds true for teachers having entries; they are not permitted to remain in the transcription room during the contest. This rule does not debar teachers having contestants in the contest from acting as managers of tournaments.

Shorthand and typing contests must be scheduled at different times—at least one hour apart. It is advisable to have the typing contest precede the shorthand contest. Contestants should be told which are the warming-up drills and which is the contest proper. Contests must be started at the time scheduled; late contestants for-

feit the right to enter. Under no circumstances is a test to be delayed for a contestant who is scheduled in other contests at that same time. Before the contest, conductors should get the names of all contestants entering and should provide adequate space for each contest; this place must be a quiet one. Two officials are to be appointed to check the dictator for variations in the printed copy. Until further notice, the State Director will furnish letters for contest copy. The material must be dictated evenly—that is, according to the designated markings for each 15 seconds; however, a phrase should not be broken for the sake of exactness in timing. The dictator should be careful in the enunciation of word derivatives.

6. *State Meet.*—Those individuals qualified as indicated in paragraph 2 above, meet for a state championship tournament during the State Meet of the League. The manager of this tournament is Miss Florence Stullken, of the College of Business Administration, The University of Texas.

7. *General Rule.*—The following points taken from the National Shorthand Reporters' Association rules for correcting shorthand contest transcription, are herein set down because they fit the particular requirements of the League shorthand meets:

a. Every word omitted, inserted, or transposed, or in any way changed from the printed copy shall be penalized.

b. The transcript must be punctuated sufficiently to make sense.

c. Hyphenated words, compound words, and foreign words shall be accepted as they occur in standard usage.

d. Misspelled words shall be penalized. The contestant is urged to bring a standard dictionary to the transcription period.

e. Figures are counted as they are read—"38" is counted as two words. A mistake on one of the figures, therefore, shall constitute but one error. "1923" (nineteen hundred twenty-three) is counted as four words. The writing of "1922" for "1923" should be one error only. The writing of "1823" for "1923" should be, similarly, one error. The writing of "1819" for "1923" should be three errors; and if every figure were wrong in the date, four errors should be charged.

f. Errors are not charged both for the transcribing of wrong words and for the insertion of others on the same construction. For instance, the checker should count the number of words incorrectly transcribed and that will be the total of errors on that construction; but if the number of incorrect words the student transcribes on a particular construction exceeds the number of those he should have transcribed, he is charged always with the greater number. For instance, if he wrote "Secretary of State" for "the State," he should be charged two errors. It will be seen that he has properly transcribed "State," the only errors being the transcription of "Secretary of" for "the," and he is charged with the greater number, which is two.

g. All transcription *must* be done on the typewriter—any pencil or pen insertions or corrections are to be counted as errors. Errors must be neatly erased before the corrections are inserted. No strike-out is permissible.

h. In case of a tie neatness decides the rating.

8. *Contestants Numbered.*—Each contestant shall be given a number and that number placed on his contest-sheet, so that the identity of the individual is withheld from the judges until the awards are made.

9. *Length of Test.*—All tests must be exactly 5 minutes in length. Warming-up tests may be given, but just one official test may be counted in a district, area, regional, or the State Meet. The official material must not be practiced before the test. The conductor must signify the beginning of the official test.

10. *Computation.*—The percentage of accuracy is determined by dividing the total number of correct words by the total number of words dictated. (Example: if the dictation is given at 70 words a minute for five minutes, the total number of words dictated will be 350. If there are 14 errors in the transcript, subtract 14 from 350, which will give 336 correct words; divide 336 by 350; this will give 96, the grade or the percentage of accuracy on this paper.) The time limit on the various transcription rates must be as follows: at 70 words, 45 minutes; at 80 words, 45 minutes; at 90 words, 55 minutes; at 100 words, 1 hour. The contestants may, however, turn in their transcriptions before this time limit has expired. If there is a tie, the time element is considered in the final rating. For instance, one of the students may have needed 18 minutes to transcribe the material in the example given above, while another required only 14 minutes. The one finishing in the 14 minutes is ranked above the other. For this reason, close attention must be given to time; even seconds are important.

11. *Seating Arrangement.*—Two students from the same school shall not be allowed to sit next to or near each other during the transcription period.

12. *Rate of Dictation.*—The contest material shall be dictated in the respective meets and Conferences at the following rates per minute: District meets held prior to and including March 29, 70 words per minute, meets held prior to and including April 12, 80 words per minute; regional meets 90; state meet 100.

13. *Graders.*—At the end of the transcript period, the contestants reassemble to correct their own papers under the supervision of the director—for the first checking. The shorthand teachers may then stay and assist in rechecking the papers. All teachers having entries as well as the contestants shall be permitted to examine the papers *before* the awards are announced. The first ten papers graded highest by the judges shall be mailed to State Director for inspection.

## JOURNALISM CONTEST

To coördinate activities in the Journalism Division of the Interscholastic League an association has been created which is known as the Interscholastic League Press Conference. The program of the Interscholastic League Press Conference shall center in two types of activities:

- (a) Contests, as described below.
- (b) Critical and instructive services.

1. *Divisions and Classes.*—There is only one division in this contest. The papers in each section (see Paragraph 5, below) shall be divided into three classes, as follows:

Class A: Papers from high schools with an enrollment of 500 or more last year.

Class B: Papers from high schools with an enrollment of less than 500 but with 200 or more enrollment last year.

Class C: Papers from high schools with less than 200 enrollment last year.

2. *Representation.*—Any high school in the State that is a member of the League may enroll its student newspaper in the I. L. P. C. All papers shall be entitled to the critical and instructive services. To be eligible for consideration in the Journalism Contest, however, a paper must publish at least six issues before February 1, at least three of which must be published before Christmas.

3. *Eligibility.*—No paper may be entered in this contest whose staff does not, each and every one, fulfill the eligibility requirements set forth in Article VIII of the Constitution.

"Staff" refers to all persons holding executive positions on the paper: editor, managing editor, sports editor, news editor, columnist, other departmental editors, etc.

Final date of entry for the Journalism Contest is January 15 of the current school year.

4. *Submission of Papers.*—A copy of each issue of the paper from the beginning issue in the fall to the last issue before March 1 of the current year must be submitted to the State Office, University Station, Austin 12, Texas. Late entries must send file of back numbers, so that the judges may have before them a complete file of the paper from the first issue of the school year.

5. *Sections.*—The State for the purposes of this contest shall be divided into four sections by the intersection of the 98th meridian with the 31st parallel of latitude, and the sections so made shall be designated NW, NE, SW, and SE sections, respectively. Schools happening to be located on the line may be thrown into either section at the option of the judges of the contest.



6. *Grading of the Papers.*—At intervals throughout the fall mimeographed sheets will be sent to editors containing suggestions in regard to their papers.

Five things will be stressed in the grading of the papers:

a. News coverage. Does the paper carry news of all the varied activities of the school?

b. The quality of writing. It is one of the primary duties of the high-school papers to encourage good writing on the part of students.

c. Headlines. Do the headlines follow the rules for headline writing as nearly as can be done with the printing equipment available to the paper?

d. Make-up. Is the front page neat and attractive? Are the inside pages well made up?

e. The service rendered to the high school by the high-school paper. Moreover, papers will be judged as nearly as possible by the work done on them by the students and not on the work of the printer or engraver. Mimeographed papers will be given due consideration and will be judged according to their content and style rather than according to their typography.

7. *Sectional Winners.*—The first and second place ranking papers in each division in each of the four sections will be eligible to select two members of their respective staffs, eligible under Interscholastic League Constitution and Rules, Article VIII, for competition in the State Meet, and these contestants so selected shall be entitled to rebate privileges on the same basis as provided for other contestants, see Article XI, Section 2.

In a district and class where several papers are of almost equal excellence, the judges may, if they wish, select three instead of two papers to represent that division, provided that the total number of winning papers for the State shall not exceed thirty. When such action is taken, the judges may, if they wish, choose winning papers from schools between 500 and 800, between 800 and 1200, and more than 1200 enrollment, thus permitting a fairer distribution of winners.

The papers ranking highest in each division and in each section of the State shall be announced not later than April 6; and not later than April 20, each winning paper expecting to send contestants to the State Meet shall send in to the Secretary of the League, University Station, Austin 12, Texas, the full names of the individuals selected to compete. Unless this is done, free lodgings will not be available, nor will rebate be allowed. No substitutions are allowed after entries are made.

8. *State Contest in Journalism.*—The contest in journalism shall consist of five events: 1. News Reporting; 2. Editorial Writing; 3. Headline Writing; 4. Copy Reading; 5. Feature Story Contest.

Each contestant must engage in each of the five events. Points shall be awarded on the following basis, to-wit:

	First	Second	Third	Fourth	Fifth
Reporting .....	100	85	70	55	40
Editorial .....	100	85	70	55	40
Copyreading .....	75	63	51	39	27
Headline Writing .....	60	50	40	30	20
Feature Story .....	75	63	51	39	27

The contestant making the highest number of points shall be given first place; contestant making second highest number of points shall be given second place; and the contestant making next highest number of points shall be given third place. Point-distribution in ties for any given place shall be made in accordance with plan set forth in Article X, Section 7.

#### CRITICISM AND INSTRUCTION

A special column in *The Interscholastic Leaguer*, called "High School Press," shall be devoted to information and instruction for high-school journalists.

As far as can be done with a limited staff, criticisms of papers will be prepared and mailed directly to advisers and editors who request such criticisms.

Mimeographed suggestions for improvements in school papers shall be mailed periodically to staffs of I. L. P. C. papers.

Coördinated with the Journalism Contests held in Austin as a part of the State Interscholastic League Meet, the I. L. P. C. will hold a conference of talks and discussions centered around problems of school papers. Though staff members from the sectional winning papers are the only ones eligible to participate in the State Contests, the staff of any other paper enrolled in the I. L. P. C. may send delegates to the annual conference. *These delegates from non-contest papers are not eligible for transportation rebate and free lodging.* All delegates must submit their names to the Secretary of the League, University Station, Austin 12, Texas, or to DeWitt Reddick, Director, I. L. P. C., University Station, Austin 12, Texas.

At the time of enrollment, a fee of \$1 will be requested of each paper to defray in part the expenses of the critical services, other special services, and the convention program. Any paper, upon request of the sponsor, may be enrolled without payment of the fee, but will not be entitled to any of the services of the I. L. P. C. except that of participation in the journalism contest structure of the program.

Officers of the I. L. P. C. for 1946-47 are as follows: President, Greg Sherry, Paschal High School, Fort Worth; Vice-President, Helen Hall, Lamar High School, Houston; Secretary, Mary Blair, Belton High School.

# RULES IN ATHLETIC CONTESTS

## INTRODUCTION

THE FIRST high-school athletic contest to be held under the supervision of The University of Texas was an invitation track and field meet held on April 29, 1905. Through the leadership of the athletic staff of the University this event became an annual affair. On May 6, 1911, principals and superintendents met in Austin at the annual track and field meet and officially organized the University Interscholastic Athletic Association. The purpose of the Association as stated in the Constitution was as follows:

"The object of the Association shall be the promotion, improvement and regulation of athletic sports in the secondary schools of Texas."

On May 3, 1913, the Debating and Declamation League of Texas Schools, a literary organization sponsored by The University of Texas, and the University Interscholastic Athletic Association, were merged to form The University Interscholastic League of Texas. The purpose of the athletic program as it is now sponsored by The University of Texas Interscholastic League is as follows:

1. To assist, advise and aid the public schools in organizing and conducting inter-school athletic contests.
2. To devise and prepare eligibility rules that will equalize and stimulate wholesome competition between schools of similar rank, and reinforce the curricular program.
3. To equalize and regulate competition so that the pupils, schools and communities may secure the greatest social, educational and recreational returns from the contests.
4. To help the schools make athletics an integral part of the educational program.
5. To preserve the game for the contestant and not sacrifice the contestant to the game.
6. To promote the spirit of sportsmanship and fair play in all contests.
7. To promote among the players, schools and communities a spirit of friendly rivalry and a respect for the rules of the contests.

The League is vitally interested in the welfare of every boy and girl participating in the athletic contests. To protect the physical well-being of the contestants it is being urged that every contestant be given a thorough medical examination by his family physician before participating in the athletic games and contests of the League.

## THE ATHLETIC BENEFIT PLAN

In accordance with the recommendations of the State Meeting of Delegates at the annual meeting on May 4, 1940, the State Executive Committee has incorporated into the athletic section of the Constitution and Rules an Athletic Benefit Plan.

The purpose of the Benefit Plan is to assist League members, who have athletic teams participating in interscholastic athletics, to meet the costs of injuries incurred by team members injured during practice or games sponsored by the school. It is also believed that the inauguration of the insurance program will lead to the development of a safer game for the reason that it will cause coaches and administrators to become "safety minded."

The Athletic Benefit Plan is available to all member schools on the basis of the provisions and rates incorporated into the insurance contract. Schools purchase the policy from the "Home Office" of the insurance company and not from the Office of the League. The insuring company has set up the general regulations governing the settlement of claims and payment of benefits. These provisions are a part of the insurance policy and schools insuring with the company should familiarize themselves with all details of the contract.

The State Executive Committee examined the several contracts submitted by insurance companies, and after careful investigation selected the policy prepared by Security Life and Accident Company of Denver, Colorado.

The schedule of benefits in the policy was prepared by a committee of Texas public school men. The committee of Texas school men studied the various state plans in operation throughout the Nation and finally adopted the accident fee schedule outlined in the policy. The benefits of the League plan are as liberal as those of other states and in line with the fees that are necessary to meet the costs of injuries in Texas.

In connection with this plan for insurance against injuries incurred during practice or participation in athletic sports and games, the following items should be noted:

1. A school must be a member of the University Interscholastic League, and dues for the current year be paid in accordance with Article III, Section 2.
2. In order to be eligible for the Athletic Accident Benefits a pupil must be regularly enrolled in a school which is a member of the League.
3. All benefit checks will be paid in accordance with the provisions in the insurance contract.
4. The Benefit Plan is entirely voluntary.
5. Each pupil insured under the Plan should have a thorough physical examination before participating in a practice or a game.
6. It must be clearly understood by pupils, parents or guardians and member schools that participation in the Athletic Benefit Plan shall not be construed as an acknowledgment by schools themselves

or The University Interscholastic League of liability for injuries incurred in athletic competition by pupils participating in the Plan.

7. A sample copy of the insurance policy may be secured by writing to the Security Life and Accident Company, Denver, Colorado.

#### FOOTBALL PLAN

*The Football Code.*—The football code means to play the game in the spirit of fairness and clean sportsmanship; to observe all rules and not attempt to hold, "beat the ball," or coach from the side lines because it can be done without the knowledge of the referee, or to resort to trickery in equipping or preparing players. It means to accept decisions of officials without protest; to treat your opponents as your guests, and to put clean play and real sportsmanship above victories. It means the ability to win without boasting and to lose without grudge. "Victory is no great matter. The important thing in sport is the manly striving to excel and the good feeling it fosters between those who play fair and have no excuse when they lose."

1. *Eligible Schools.*—No school shall participate in League football unless its acceptance of this plan is on file in the State Office by September 15.

A non-participating school the preceding year desiring to participate shall so notify the State Office one year in advance.

2. *Football Coaches Must Be Full-time Employees of School Board.*—A football team is not eligible in the Interscholastic League whose head coach or whose assistant coach is not a full-time employee of the school board of the school which the team represents. "Full-time" means full time for the whole *scholastic or calendar year*.\*

3. *Conferences.*—Participating high schools shall be divided into conferences as provided in Article VII, Sections 6, 7, and 8.

A high school that is not a member of Conference AA, A, or B may enter a team in Six-Man Football and compete for the championship in that division.

The State Executive Committee may, upon unanimous recommendation of the committee of any football district, admit a school from a lower conference to the said district, such transfers, if any, to be made on a yearly basis.

In classifying schools for competition in football conferences, the enrollment in the grades competing in the high-school unit shall be accepted as the basis for assignment to respective conferences.

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\*This rule shall not affect the status of a coach on a leave of absence attending college.

4. *Districts.*—The State shall be divided into sixteen districts for Conference AA, and competition shall include a State Championship.

The State shall be divided into a number of districts for Conference A, but competition shall not extend further than a regional championship. Announcement concerning the arrangement of Conference A Regions will be issued during the season. Conference B districts will be arranged for a regional play-off but competition shall not extend further than a regional championship. Championships in Six-man Football are limited to bi-districts.

Usually five to eight schools compose a district. Schools are assigned to districts by the State Office.

The list of district chairmen, their addresses and district numbers, will be mailed out to member schools during the early part of September each year.

5. *District Organization* (AA, A, and B and Six-man Football\*).—The Chairman of the old District Executive Committee shall serve as temporary chairman for the district and he shall call a meeting of all participating schools in the district, preferably in the spring but in any case not later than Saturday following the third Monday in September. (The State Executive Committee urges the District Chairman to call his organization meeting in the spring.) At this meeting a district executive committee shall be created composed of faculty representatives from participating schools. Each participating school present shall have one vote. At least two alternates should be elected to serve in case members of the committee are disqualified. If only one member is disqualified the first-named alternate should serve. A member of the committee shall be disqualified to act in a case in which his school is one of the two involved.

In each new district, and in case of vacancies, a temporary chairman shall be appointed by the State Office. It shall be the duty of the Chairman to call the organization meeting.

6. *Duties of District Executive Committee.*—It shall be the duty of the District Executive Committee:

- a. To enforce all rules and regulations, to settle all disputes and all questions of eligibility arising inside the district. There shall be no appeal from any decision rendered by this committee.
- b. To certify to the State Office an eligible district champion not later than the Saturday following the last Thursday in November, after which the Committee's functions cease.

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\*It shall be the duty of the superintendent, principal, or coach in each school competing under this plan, to inform himself regarding the district chairman, time of meeting, etc. If the chairman moves from the district without calling a meeting, each school in the district has a responsibility to notify the State Office so that another chairman may be named.

In case of dispute, certification to the State Office shall be in the form of a written notice naming the eligible school and must be signed by a majority of the members of the District Executive Committee; provided the State Committee shall have the authority to reject for inter-district competition any football team whose district committee has adopted any rule or regulation limiting the eligibility of players beyond the requirements set forth in the Constitution and Rules and the Football Plan.

- c. To arrange a round-robin schedule in the district to close not later than the Saturday following the last Thursday in November. In districts that have more than ten participating schools sub-districts shall be created, in which case round-robin schedules shall be arranged in the sub-districts to close in sufficient time to schedule an elimination game or series so that the district championship may be determined by the proper time. Districts with fewer than ten schools may be subdivided.

The subdivisions of a district shall contain an equal number of teams, or as nearly equal as can be; *e.g.*, a district having seven teams shall be divided on a 3—4 basis.

- d. To investigate and check the eligibility of players in the district and to furnish to member-schools in the district a list of eligible players submitted by each school and to investigate transfers with a view to determining whether or not transfers are *bona fide*. In case the transfer is not considered *bona fide* by the District Committee, it shall have the power to declare the contestant in question ineligible for football.
- e. To uphold the principle that high-school football is worth while in the school as an educational force when properly controlled. Efforts on the part of any school official or local "fan" to recruit players shall be considered a violation of this principle and shall subject the school at fault to disqualification. Disqualification may be made by the committee after the school concerned has been given an opportunity to be heard in its own defense. When a school is disqualified it shall remain on the disqualified list until the superintendent has convinced the committee that the errors complained of have been removed and that he, the superintendent, can guarantee the proper conduct of football in his school.

7. *Expenses of District Committee.*—The District Executive Committee has authority to outline and put into operation a plan for

financing its meetings under the following restriction: If the assessment plan is used the assessment for any school shall not exceed one-half of its regular League membership fee. The failure of a school promptly to pay its assessment, after having been notified, shall subject it to a penalty of elimination from consideration for district honors. If a school refuses or fails to pay its assessment after the close of the season, it may be debarred from participation the following year or until the amount is paid.

At the close of the season the District Executive Committee shall furnish each participating school in the district a financial statement showing all receipts and disbursements for the season.

8. *District Disqualification.*—A district shall be disqualified in the Regional or State race, if its Committee certifies to the State Office a team which has used an ineligible player in any game that counted on League standing, such disqualification to be made only upon presentation of evidence to the State Executive Committee.

9. *Eliminations.*—Conference AA district champions are bracketed for elimination play to a State Championship on a weekly schedule beginning the first week-end after district championships are determined. Conference A district champions are bracketed for elimination play to a regional championship on a weekly schedule beginning the first week-end after district championships are determined. Conference B district champions are bracketed for a regional championship to be concluded not later than the second week-end after district championships are determined.

Six-man district champions are bracketed for a bi-district championship to be concluded not later than the first week-end after district championships are determined.

10. *Jurisdiction of Inter-district Disputes.*—The State Executive Committee shall have jurisdiction in all disputes arising between district winners that have been duly certified.

11. *Number of Games.*—Between the opening day of school and the Saturday following the last Thursday in November, inclusive, no boy shall participate in more than ten games and, in addition, he shall not be permitted to take part in more than one game during any given period of five days. The five-day period is considered as being within five calendar days.

12. *Games That Count on Percentage.*—Interconference or inter-district games between participating schools shall not count on a team's percentage. A defeat by a non-participating Texas high school, except by a junior high school or dormitory school,\* regardless of

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\*For definition of "dormitory school," see Article VII, Section 24.



size or date, shall eliminate from the District, State, or Regional race. A defeat by a school not eligible to membership in the League shall not count.

13. *A Practice Scrimmage.*—A scrimmage or practice period to which no admission is charged, which is not on an announced schedule and which is not regularly conducted by an official or officials shall not count as a game.

14. *Tie Games.*—In inter-district elimination contests a team shall receive one point for each time it penetrates its opponent's 20-yard line. In the meaning of this provision, a team has penetrated its opponent's 20-yard line when the ball has been declared dead legally in its possession inside the opponent's 20-yard line. It is understood that only one penetration may be counted during one continuous possession of the ball. A play from outside the 20-yard line which results in a touchdown shall count one penetration. If this plan shall fail to determine a winner, the team that has made the greater number of first downs shall proceed in the race. A first down shall be counted when the required distance has been made. If the two teams are still tied after counting first downs, the one that has gained the most yardage from scrimmage shall be declared winner.

The 20-yard penetration rule merely shortens the field and creates a second goal line. Whenever a ball is declared dead, legally in the possession of a team behind the goal line, that team is awarded points. The same principle should be followed in awarding points for penetrating the 20-yard line. Whenever a team has penetrated its opponent's 20-yard goal line and the ball has been declared dead, legally in its possession inside the 20-yard line, that team is entitled to one point. A penetration on the fourth down shall be counted provided the team has legal possession of the ball at the time it is declared dead by the referee inside the 20-yard line.

It shall be the duty of the referee of the game to interpret and enforce this rule and his decision is final. The game officials are to keep a record of the number of penetrations, first downs, and yardage from scrimmage and make a report to each school in case of a tie.

Points thus made are, of course, not considered unless the game results in a tie. It is simply a method of breaking a tie, not in any sense a new method of scoring.

Unless mutually agreeable otherwise in advance of the game, this rule shall apply in Conference A and B Regional Championship games and the State Championship game.

15. *Breaking Contracts.*—A game cancelled after contract has been signed, unless both parties agree to the cancellation, shall be forfeited to the team not at fault.

The District Executive Committee may recommend to the State Executive Committee the suspension of a school for cancelling regularly

scheduled conference games for the purpose of playing non-conference or out-of-district games, and the State Committee may suspend a school for such cancellation.

16. *Reports.*—Each team shall make a complete report (forms furnished by the League) of every game in duplicate immediately after the game. One report shall be sent to the State Office and one to the Chairman of the District Committee. The District Committee may disqualify a team for its failure promptly to report its games.\*

17. *Observe Rules.*—Each school shall observe faithfully all rules contained in Article VIII of the Constitution and Rules. *In case an ineligible man is used in any League game, knowingly or unknowingly, the minimum penalty shall be forfeiture of the game.*

18. *Football Code.*—By accepting this plan, the coach and other officials of each school pledge themselves to act in the spirit of the "Football Code" and to foster this spirit among the players.

19. *Eligibility Blanks and Season Report.*—Each school shall fill out an eligibility blank in duplicate furnished by the League, these blanks to be signed by superintendent or principal, one mailed to the State Office, and one filed with the Chairman of the District Executive Committee, before the school is allowed to take part in any game. Failure to furnish correct and complete information shall constitute grounds for disqualification.

At the end of the season the superintendent or principal of each school shall send to the State Office a list of all players who have participated in football during the season as representatives of the school. Failure to submit a correct and complete list shall constitute grounds for suspension.

20. *Guarantees.*—The visiting team always has the right to demand a guarantee sufficient to cover all expenses and in addition 50 per cent of the net gate receipts of the contest. A demand of a flat guarantee which is clearly in excess of expenses, shall upon action of the State or District Executive Committee, disqualify offending team from further participation.

[*Note.*—In this connection, expenses of visiting teams, officials, advertising, labor, services, and printing incident to the contest, shall be considered as expenses of the game. These expenses shall be itemized with supporting bills, properly receipted. Number of men allowed upon expense account shall be agreed upon by coaches or managers of teams involved. Unless mutually agreeable otherwise,

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\*It will be noticed that this rule gives the district committee authority to interpret the word "promptly."

the home team shall furnish a playing field without cost to the visiting school.]

21. *Officials.*—All officials must be satisfactory to both parties and agreed upon in advance. Teams are urged always to secure outside officials. The visiting team should insist upon an agreement on officials prior to the day of the game. A school that refuses to play a game because the officials agreed upon have not been secured shall not be considered as breaking its contract. The responsibility to engage satisfactory officials is upon the home school. Beginning a game with an official constitutes agreement.

22. *Place of Game.*—Unless mutually agreeable otherwise, the place for playing a game shall be determined on the "home and home" basis for the past six years, except in a state or regional elimination game the place shall be determined on the basis of the last game (within six years) between the two schools which counted on League standing. The team that was the visiting team the last time the two teams met on a home field may insist upon the game being played upon its home field, except as provided above. The home team may designate the day for the game. Starting time of the game shall be by mutual consent, or in case of disagreement by the decision of the District Executive Committee.

In case of disagreement between two teams that have had no football relations during the past six years, the place shall be decided by tossing a coin. (See Appendix III, Rule 22.)

23. *Five Per Cent Conference AA Inter-district Receipts.*—Five per cent of the gross receipts of Conference AA inter-district games shall be paid to the State Office to maintain a fund for investigating eligibility questions and to supplement printing, salary, and office appropriations relating to football. The radio broadcast receipts are to be considered a part of the game receipts in all inter-district games.

24. *Protests.*—All protests must be made to the proper committee within twenty-four hours after the game is played, except that a protest based on the alleged ineligibility of a player may be made at any time; *provided*, it is made immediately upon discovery of the facts on which the protest is based. Protests must be made in writing and signed by superintendent or principal. A protest based on an official's decision will not be considered.

25. *School Authorities Responsible.*—Responsibility for the proper conduct of football in a school system shall rest with the superintendent. All contracts and arrangements for games shall be made between superintendents and principals. The control and management of all games shall be under the supervision of the superintendent or principal.

26. *Trophy for State Champion.*—A regulation-sized silver football will be awarded to the school that wins the State Championship under this plan; and a smaller trophy for the runner-up.

27. *No Spring Football Games.*—No member-school shall play any football game, practice, or scrimmage with another high school after February 1. The penalty for violation of this rule shall be assessed by the State Executive Committee.

28. *Schedule of Maximum Fees for Officials.\**—The following are the maximum amounts that may be paid to any one official as a fee for officiating in a League game:

Receipts†	Fee
If up to \$100.....	\$ 7.50
If \$100 to \$200.....	10.00
If \$200 to \$500.....	15.00
If \$500 to \$1,000.....	20.00
If \$1,000 to \$2,000.....	25.00
If \$2,000 to \$3,000.....	30.00
If \$3,000 to \$4,000.....	35.00
If \$4,000 to \$5,000.....	40.00
If \$5,000 to \$10,000.....	45.00
If \$10,000 or above.....	50.00

#### ALLOWABLE MAXIMUM EXPENSES FOR OFFICIATING

For one official 5c a mile for total mileage; for two officials traveling together by automobile 6½c a mile; for three officials traveling together by automobile 8c a mile. Expenses for local entertainment, defined as follows: Taxi fare to and from ball field, if used; local meals as agreed upon and as arranged for by school authorities; hotel room, if required, to be secured and paid for by local school authorities. No other items are to be included in an expense account of officials, and neither fees nor expenses for officials shall be supplemented from any source whatsoever.

Violation of the rules governing the employment and pay of football officials shall carry the same penalty as the violation of any eligibility rule; that is, forfeiture of the game.

In emergency cases, if the rules in regard to fees of officials are violated by a member-school, the facts shall be reported to the District Executive Committee at a meeting to be called as soon as possible after the game to decide on the merits of the case and to apply the penalty; or, if an emergency is proved, to waive the penalty. The District Committee may declare that, in its judgment, an emergency arose, and, therefore, waive the penalty.

29. *Playing Rules.*—"The National Collegiate Athletic Association Football Rules" govern all League football games.

\*The district executive committee may modify the provisions of this section for application inside its district.

†Federal tax on admissions is not considered as a part of the gate receipts.

30. *Beginning Fall Practice.*—There shall be no football practice and no football equipment issued from the close of the spring training period to September 1.

"Football practice" is interpreted to mean any organized instruction or drills in football, such as skull practice, diagramming of play, study of rules, etc. Attending lectures at an approved or recognized coaching school such as sponsored by the Texas High School Football Coaches Association would not be considered a violation of this rule. The above rule applies only to contestants in high school.

"Football equipment" is interpreted to mean the issuing of football shoulder pads, shoes, headgear, football trousers, or any other equipment used primarily for organized football practice.

Penalty to be assessed by the State Executive Committee.

31. *Post-season games.*—No school may engage in any post-season game other than in regular inter-district play-offs scheduled by the League.

The issuing of football equipment to all-star teams would not be interpreted as a violation of the spring practice rule provided the membership of the team is not representing any particular school, and participating players have completed their football eligibility.

A post-season football game is one played between two schools after Saturday following the last Thursday in November, and penalty for infraction of this rule shall be assessed by the State Executive Committee.

32. *Spring Training.*—Spring football practice shall be limited to one calendar month, and no training shall be permitted nor equipment issued except during this period.

In interpreting the spring practice rule in football, the State Committee ruled that football instruction in regular physical education classes is not construed as a violation of this rule, provided no uniforms or clothing other than that used in regular physical instruction classes be used.

Football practice continued after the date set for certification of district winners, except in those schools which qualify for inter-district play, was interpreted by the State Executive Committee as a violation of spring practice rule.

Penalty for infraction of this rule is to be assessed by the State Executive Committee.

33. *Conference AA Radio Broadcasting.*—A Radio Committee appointed in 1939 worked out the plan for broadcasting quarter-final, semi-final and final games in Conference AA. Since that time a yearly contract has been negotiated by the State Committee for the broadcasting of these games on the basis of competitive bids.

The money received from the broadcasting rights shall be distributed to the eligible participating schools on the following basis:

40 per cent of the total amount is to be distributed equally among the eight teams in quarter-finals; 40 per cent of the total amount to be distributed equally among the four teams in semi-finals; 20 per cent of the total amount to be distributed equally between the two teams in the final game.

#### BASKETBALL PLAN

*The Basketball Code.*—The basketball code means to play the game in the spirit of fairness and clean sportsmanship; to observe all rules and not attempt to hold, "beat the ball," or coach from the side lines because it can be done without the knowledge of the referee, or to resort to trickery in equipping or preparing players. It means to accept decisions of officials without protest; to treat your opponents as your guests, and to put clean play and real sportsmanship above victories. It means the ability to win without boasting and to lose without grudge. "Victory is no great matter. The important thing in sport is the manly striving to excel and the good feeling it fosters between those who play fair and have no excuse when they lose."

1. *Eligible Schools.*—No school shall participate in League basketball unless its acceptance of this plan is on file in the State Office by November 15 and fees are paid by January 15.

A non-participating school the preceding year desiring to participate shall so notify the State Office one year in advance.

2. *Basketball Coaches Must Be Full-time Employees of School Board.*—A basketball team is not eligible in the Interscholastic League whose head coach or whose assistant coach is not a full-time employee of the school board of the school which the team represents. "Full-time" means full time for the whole *scholastic or calendar year*.\*

3. *Conferences.*—Participating high schools shall be divided into conferences as provided in Article VII, Sections 6, 7, and 8.

The State Executive Committee, may, upon unanimous recommendation of the committee of any basketball district, admit a school from a lower conference to the said district, such transfers, if any, to be made on a yearly basis.

4. *Districts.*—The State shall be divided into sixteen districts for Conference AA, and competition shall include a State Championship. Announcement concerning the arrangement of Conference AA eliminations will be issued during the season.

Usually five to eight schools compose a district. Schools are assigned to districts by the State Office.

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\*This rule shall not affect the status of a coach on a leave of absence attending college.

The state shall be divided into thirty-two districts for Conference A, and competition shall extend to a State Championship. Announcement concerning the arrangement of Conference A elimination will be issued during the season.

Conference B districts will be arranged and competition shall extend to a State Championship. A school that has won its district championship is eligible to enter the Regional Tournament which will be held under the direction of the regional athletic director not later than one week prior to the State Tournament. The regional champions are eligible to compete in the State Championship Conference B Basketball Tournament at Austin.

Any conference champion that engages in basketball competition with another Texas high school after winning the State Championship shall be suspended from the League for the next basketball season.

5. *District Organization.\**—The temporary chairman for the district shall call a meeting of all participating schools in the district, preferably in the early part of September, but in any case not later than Saturday following the third Monday in October. At this meeting a district executive committee shall be created composed of faculty representatives from participating schools. Each participating school present shall have one vote. At least two alternates should be elected to serve in case members of the committee are disqualified. If only one member is disqualified the first-named alternate should serve. A member of the committee shall be disqualified to act in a case in which his school is one of the two involved.

In each new district, and in case of vacancies, a temporary chairman shall be appointed by the State Office. It shall be the duty of the chairman to call the organization meeting.

6. *Duties of District Executive Committee.*—It shall be the duty of the District Executive Committee:

- a. To enforce all rules and regulations, to settle all disputes and all questions of eligibility arising inside the district. There shall be no appeal from any decision rendered by this committee.
- b. To certify to the State Office an eligible district champion on the date set for each respective conference, after which the committee's functions cease. In case of dispute, certification to the State Office shall be in the form of a written notice naming the eligible school and must be signed by a majority

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\*It shall be the duty of the superintendent, principal, or coach in each school competing under this plan, to inform himself regarding the district chairman, time of meeting, etc. If the chairman moves from the district without calling a meeting, each school in the district has a responsibility to notify the State Office so that another chairman may be named.

of the members of the District Executive Committee; provided the State Committee shall have the authority to reject for inter-district competition any basketball team whose district committee has adopted any rule or regulation limiting the eligibility of players beyond the requirements set forth in the Constitution and Rules and the Basketball Plan.

- c. To arrange a schedule in the district to close not later than the date set for a conference champion to be certified. In districts that have more than ten participating schools sub-districts shall be created, in which case schedules shall be arranged in the sub-districts to close in sufficient time to schedule an elimination game or series so that the district championship may be determined by the proper time. Districts with fewer than ten schools may be subdivided.

The subdivisions of a district shall contain an equal number of teams, or as nearly equal as can be; *e.g.*, a district having seven teams shall be divided on a 3—4 basis.

- d. To investigate and check the eligibility of players in the district and to furnish to member schools in the district a list of eligible players submitted by each school and to investigate transfers with a view to determining whether or not transfers are *bona fide*. In case the transfer is not considered *bona fide* by the District Committee, it shall have the power to declare the contestant in question ineligible for basketball.
- e. To uphold the principle that high-school basketball is worth while in the school as an educational force when properly controlled. Efforts on the part of any school official or local "fan" to recruit players shall be considered a violation of this principle and shall subject the school at fault to disqualification. Disqualification may be made by the Committee after the school concerned has been given an opportunity to be heard in its own defense. When a school is disqualified it shall remain on the disqualified list until the superintendent has convinced the Committee that the errors complained of have been removed and that he, the superintendent, can guarantee the proper conduct of basketball in his school.

7. *Expenses of District Committee.*—The District Executive Committee has authority to outline and put into operation a plan for financing its meetings under the following restriction: If the assessment plan is used the assessment for any school shall not exceed one-half of its regular League membership fee. The failure of a school promptly to pay its assessment, after having been notified, shall subject it to a penalty of elimination from consideration for district honors. If a school refuses or fails to pay its assessment after the close of the season, it may be debarred from participation the following year or until the amount is paid.



At the close of the season the District Executive Committee shall furnish each participating school in the district a financial statement showing all receipts and disbursements for the season.

8. *District Disqualification.*—A district shall be disqualified in the State race, if its Committee certifies to the State Office a team which has used an ineligible player in any game that counted on League standing, such disqualification to be made only upon presentation of evidence to the State Executive Committee.

9. *Eliminations.*—District championships in the respective conferences shall be determined by the following dates:

Conference AA .....	February 22
Conference A .....	February 22
Conference B .....	February 22

Conference AA shall determine the bi-district championship by March 1. Conference A and B shall determine a regional winner by March 1. The eight regional champions in each conference are eligible to compete in the State Championship AA, A, and B Basketball Tournament, March 6, 7, and 8.

A double elimination tournament shall not be used in any League meet except by unanimous consent of participating schools.

10. *Jurisdiction of Inter-district Disputes.*—The State Executive Committee shall have jurisdiction in all disputes arising between district winners that have been duly certified.

11. *Number of Tournaments.*—No high-school team shall be eligible for district honors that has participated in more than three invitation basketball tournaments prior to the last day for certification of a district champion.

12. *Games That Count on Percentage.*—Inter-conference or inter-district games between participating schools shall not count on a team's percentage. A defeat by a non-participating Texas high school, except by a junior high school or dormitory school,\* regardless of size or date, shall eliminate from the District, State or Regional race. A defeat by a school not eligible to membership in the League shall not count.

13. *A Practice Scrimmage.*—A scrimmage or practice period to which no admission is charged, which is not on an announced schedule and which is not regularly conducted by an official or officials shall not count as a game.

14. *Inter-district Elimination Contests.*—In inter-district elimination contests unless mutually agreeable otherwise, one game shall be played and the place of the game shall be determined by the flip of the coin. Before agreeing on the time and place of the game schools should decide on the officials to be used and the expenses that are to be allowed each team in putting on the game.

\*For definition of "dormitory school" see Article VII, Section 24.

All bi-district games leading to the state series shall be played on a regulation size indoor court.

15. *Breaking Contracts.*—A game cancelled after contract has been signed, unless both parties agree to the cancellation, shall be forfeited to the team not at fault.

16. *Observe Rules.*—Each school shall observe faithfully all rules contained in Article VIII of the Constitution and Rules. *In case an ineligible man is used in any League game, knowingly or unknowingly, the minimum penalty shall be forfeiture of the game.*

17. *Basketball Code.*—By accepting this plan, the coach and other officials of each school pledge themselves to act in the spirit of the "Basketball Code" and to foster this spirit among the players.

18. *Eligibility Blanks and Season Report.*—Each school shall fill out an eligibility blank in duplicate furnished by the League, these blanks to be signed by superintendent or principal, one mailed to the State Office, and one filed with the Chairman of the District Executive Committee, before the school is allowed to take part in any game. Failure to furnish correct and complete information shall constitute grounds for disqualification.

At the end of the season the superintendent or principal of each school shall send to the State Office a list of all players who have participated in basketball during the season as representatives of the school. Failure to submit a correct and complete list shall constitute grounds for suspension.

19. *Guarantees.*—The visiting team always has the right to demand a guarantee sufficient to cover all expenses and in addition 50 per cent of the net gate receipts of the contest. A demand of a flat guarantee which is clearly in excess of expenses, shall upon action of the State or District Executive Committee, disqualify offending team from further participation.

[*Note.*—In this connection, expenses of visiting teams, officials, advertising, labor, services, and printing incident to the contest, shall be considered as expenses of the game. Number of men allowed upon expense account shall be agreed upon by coaches or managers of teams involved. Unless mutually agreeable otherwise, the home team shall furnish a playing court without cost to the visiting school.]

20. *Officials.*—All officials must be satisfactory to both parties and agreed upon in advance. Teams are urged always to secure outside officials. The visiting team should insist upon an agreement on officials prior to the day of the game. A school that refuses to play a game because the officials agreed upon have not been secured shall not be considered as breaking its contract. The responsibility to engage satisfactory officials is upon the home school. Beginning a game with an official constitutes agreement.

21. *Place of Game.*—The District Executive Committee in arranging a schedule within the district shall determine the place of games

in case of disagreement between two teams. Unless mutually agreeable otherwise, the place of the bi-district game shall be decided by the toss of a coin.

22. *Protests.*—All protests must be made to the proper committee within twenty-four hours after the game is played, except that a protest based on the alleged ineligibility of a player may be made at any time; *provided*, it is made immediately upon discovery of the facts on which the protest is based. Protests must be made in writing and signed by superintendent or principal. A protest based on an official's decision will not be considered.

23. *School Authorities Responsible.*—Responsibility for the proper conduct of basketball in a school system shall rest with the superintendent. All contracts and arrangements for games shall be made between superintendents and principals. The control and management of all games shall be under the supervision of the superintendent or principal.

24. *Awards for State Tournament.*—In the State Tournament a silver trophy is provided for the winning team, a cup for the runner-up, and a shield for the third place team, as well as medals as follows: ten gold medals for the winning team, ten silver medals for the runner-up and ten bronze medals for the third place team.

25. *Rebate to the State Tournaments.*—All funds collected from concessions and admissions at the regional and State Tournaments in excess of the amount necessary to defray the incidental expenses of the meet shall be prorated up to 100 per cent to the contesting teams on the basis of 10 cents per mile, both ways.

If after rebate on expenses there is a balance in the fund received from gate receipts and concessions, this balance shall be equally divided among the schools participating in the tournament.

26. *State Tournament.*—The "draw" for the State Tournament shall be made by the Athletic Director of the League in the presence of witnesses, as soon as the regional champions have been determined and reported to the State Office.

27. *Playing Rules.*—The National Basketball Committee "Official Basketball Rules" govern League basketball.

#### TENNIS

1. *Eligibility.*—The eligibility rules laid down in Article VIII of the Constitution shall be strictly observed in all tennis contests in this League.

2. *Divisions.*—There shall be the following divisions in the respective conferences (including Grade-School meets): (1) Senior boys, singles and doubles; (2) Senior girls, singles and doubles; (3) Junior boys, singles and doubles; (4) Junior girls, singles and doubles.

Juniors may elect to enter the senior division, but may not enter both junior and senior divisions.

3. *Area Contests.*—The winning senior teams in each district contest and the winners in the singles (boys and girls) of the senior division may enter the area contest.

4. *Regional Contests.*—The winners of first places in the area contests, singles and doubles, boys and girls, are eligible to enter the regional contests; also eligible in regional contests are winners of senior divisions in AA district meets.

5. *State Contests.*—The winning contestants in the regional contests may enter the final State contest, to be held at The University of Texas. (See Calendar for date on page following the Table of Contents of this bulletin.)

6. *Number of Sets.*—In all matches except the finals in the district, area, regional, and State contests, the best two out of three sets shall determine the winners; in all final matches for boys the best three out of five sets shall determine the winners. In all girls' matches the best two out of three sets shall determine the winners.

No player or team shall be required to play more than two matches per day and there shall be a minimum of one hour rest for a team or player between the close of one contest and the beginning of another.

7. *How to Enter.*—It shall be the duty of each school desiring to enter the district meets to notify the district athletic director, giving names of the players and a certificate of their eligibility signed by the principal or superintendent, at least ten days before the time of such contest. Furthermore, each winning school in a district, area, or regional contest shall at once notify the athletic director of the next higher contest, sending names and eligibility certificates of the players.

8. *Officials.*—The athletic director in each contest shall provide a manager and the proper number of umpires for such contests; and in all tournaments the Director in charge shall have authority to arrange for officials subject to the approval of the appropriate executive committee.

9. *Foot Faults.*—Both feet must be kept behind the line, and one foot must remain on the ground behind the line until the ball is delivered. There must be no step, hop, or jump. This rule will be strictly enforced at the State Meet, and should be in the district, area and regional meets.

10. *Contestants.*—If possible, enter contestants who are not in other contests.

11. *Participation Limited.*—No boy or girl shall be allowed to compete in both singles and doubles.

12. *Awards.*—In the State Meet a suitable trophy is awarded first place in boys singles, boys doubles, girls singles, and girls doubles.

13. *No Cheering or Razzing in Tennis.*—Tennis etiquette does not permit cheering or razzing during the match. Applauding a good play is always in order. Applauding an error is never in order. A

tennis audience has always been a discreet and refined one. Any person who takes it upon himself to berate the officials or makes himself conspicuous by razzing the teams should be requested to leave the court.

14. *Substitution Rule.*—The local school authorities may make a substitution to fill a vacancy in tennis doubles but not in tennis singles. (Exception: In tennis singles for girls the school authorities may make a substitution.) After a given tournament has begun no substitution on a team which began the tournament shall be allowed. Please refer to Substitution Rule, Article IX, Section 7.

#### VOLLEYBALL

1. *Eligibility.*—The rules laid down in Article VIII of the Constitution shall be strictly observed in this contest.

2. *Divisions.*—There shall be the following divisions in the respective district (including Grade-School Meets): (1) boys; (2) girls.

3. *Representation.*—Each member-school may be represented in the district meet by one team in each division. The area executive committee has authority to include this contest in the meet if it sees fit.

4. *Official Rules.*—Unless mutually agreeable otherwise, all games shall be played under the Official Volleyball Rules (Men's Rules) adopted by the United States Volleyball Association. The official rules are well adapted for elimination play, such as is required in the League.

Unless mutually agreeable otherwise, the height of the net shall be 7 feet 6 inches in the center of the court in conference meets, and 6 feet 6 inches in grade-school meets. Also in the grade-school meet the court may be 50 by 25 feet. If the larger court (60 x 30) is used, the serving distance shall be 25 feet.

5. *Number of Matches.*—No team shall play more than two matches in one day. There shall be a minimum of one hour rest between the close of one match and the beginning of another.

#### TRACK AND FIELD FOR JUNIOR BOYS

1. *Eligibility.*—The rules laid down in Article VIII of the Constitution shall be strictly observed in this contest. These events are open only to boys of junior age.

2. *Representation.*—Each member-school may be represented in the district meet by a team of junior boys subject to the following rules:

- a. No school shall be allowed more than three boys in each event except the relay, which requires four.
- b. No boy shall be allowed to participate in more than five events.
- c. A junior boy entered in the high-school meet is not eligible for the junior meet.

3. *Events.*—The events with the order in which they shall be conducted follow:

*Track*

1. 50-yard dash.
2. 100-yard dash.
3. 440-yard relay.

*Field*

1. Pull up (chinning bar).
2. Running high jump.
3. Running broad jump.

4. *Points.*—The first four places in each event count, respectively, five, three, two, and one. If less than five participate in any one event no points shall be allowed for the last place. The school that scores the greatest number of points by this method shall be declared winner; next highest, runner-up; and next highest, third place. For points towards all-round championship, see Article X, Section 3.

## PLAYGROUND BASEBALL

1. *Eligibility.*—The rules laid down in Article VIII of the Constitution shall be strictly observed in this contest.

2. *Divisions.*—There shall be the following divisions in the respective districts (including Grade-School Meets): (1) senior boys; (2) senior girls; (3) junior boys; (4) junior girls; and each school is entitled to enter a team in each division.

Only juniors may play on the junior teams and seniors on the senior teams.

3. *Playing Rules.*—The rules of organized baseball (professional baseball rules\*) shall apply in all playground baseball games in this League with the following exceptions:

- a. *The Diamond.*—The bases, except the home plate, shall be 1½ feet square. The home plate shall be 1 foot square. Each side of the diamond shall measure 45 feet. The pitching distance shall be 30 feet.
- b. *Equipment.*—The ball shall be a standard playground or indoor baseball 14 inches in circumference, either inseam or outseam. By agreement a ball 12 inches in circumference may be used. If the smaller ball is used the pitching distance shall be 35 feet. The bat shall be a standard indoor or softball playground bat.
- c. *Number of Players.*—A team may be composed of seven to ten players, inclusive.
- d. *Pitching Regulations.*—The pitcher shall take his position facing the batter with both feet on the pitcher's plate. In the act of delivering the ball he may step forward with one foot but the other must be kept in contact with the plate until the ball has left his hand. The arm must be swung underhanded and kept parallel with the body. (The pitcher is not required to throw underhanded except to a batter.)
- e. *Illegal Delivery.*—If a pitcher violates the pitching regulations the umpire shall call a ball on the batter for each violation. In such a case a base runner may not advance unless he is forced off his base by reason of the batter becoming a

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\*The official baseball rules may be secured from any athletic supply house.

base runner. If, however, the batter strikes at an illegally delivered ball the umpire shall not consider the violation by the pitcher.

- f. *Base Running*.—A base runner shall not leave his base while the pitcher has the ball standing in his box. On a pitched ball the base runner shall not leave his base until the ball has reached or passed the batter. A runner who leaves his base too soon shall be called out.
- g. *Hit by Pitched Ball*.—If the batter is hit by a pitched ball, the ball is dead and no runner may advance. The batter is not entitled to first base but the play counts as a "ball" against the pitcher except as provided in the following: If the batter intentionally gets in the way of the ball, it counts as a strike. If it is the third strike the batter is out.
- h. *No Spiked Shoes*.—Spiked shoes shall not be worn by any player.
- i. Ground rules are to be agreed upon by the schools before each contest. These rules are not provided for in the rule book. Some of the more important rules to be agreed on are:
  - (1) How many bases are to be allowed on an over throw?
  - (2) Shall the batter be declared out on the last strike if the catcher misses the ball?
  - (3) Can a runner score on a passed ball at home?The playing grounds and playing conditions may make it necessary to provide for these contingencies.
- j. No team shall play more than two games in one day. There shall be a minimum of one hour rest between the close of one game and the beginning of another.

#### HIGH-SCHOOL TRACK AND FIELD

(For detailed rules regarding track and field events, follow the National Collegiate Athletic Association Official Rules for Colleges.)

1. *Eligibility*.—The rules laid down in Article VIII of the Constitution shall be strictly observed in this contest. Notice that this is not designated a "senior" contest. These events are open to boys of senior or junior age. A boy entered in the junior track and field meet is not eligible for this meet.

2. *Representation*.—Each member-school may enter a team in the district meet, advancing to area, regional and State meets as provided in Article IX, Sections 2, 3, and 4. A school may enter in the next higher meet as many individuals as qualified in the preceding meet. These individuals may or may not be the same individuals.

3. *Points*.—In all track meets held by the League except the State Meet, the first four places in each event count, respectively, five, three, two, and one point. If less than five participate in any event no points shall be allowed for the last place. In the State Meet points shall be given in the events as follows: first place 10 points, second place 8 points, third place 6 points, fourth place 4 points,

fifth place 2 points, sixth place 1 point; except in the relays the points shall be as follows: first place 16 points, second place 10 points, third place 6 points, fourth place 4 points, fifth place 2 points, sixth place 1 point. In computing individual honors a man's record on the relay team shall also be counted; for instance, each man on the winning team shall receive one and one-fourth points for individual honors, etc.

4. *Events.*—The events, with the order in which they shall be held, are as follows:\*

### *Track*

- |                          |                   |
|--------------------------|-------------------|
| 1. 120-yard high hurdles | 5. 440-yard relay |
| 2. 100-yard dash         | 6. 880-yard dash  |
| 3. 440-yard dash         | 7. 220-yard dash  |
| 4. 200-yard low hurdles  | 8. 1-mile run     |
| 9. 1-mile relay          |                   |

### *Field*

- |                      |                       |
|----------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. Pole vault        | 3. 12-pound shot put  |
| 2. Running high jump | 4. Running broad jump |
| 5. Discus throw      |                       |

(Notice.—"National Collegiate Athletic Association Track and Field Guide" governs League high-school track and field events.)

5. *Preliminaries and Finals.*—The preliminaries and finals for the State Meet shall be held according to the Official Program of the meet.

6. *Number in Each Event.*—Each school having a sufficient number of qualified men shall be allowed not over three men in each event, excepting the relay, which requires four men. Only one relay team per school may be entered.

7. *Number of Events One May Enter.*—No contestant shall be allowed to compete in more than three track events, including the relays, and in not over five events altogether; and no contestant shall be allowed to enter more than one of the following events: 440-yard run, 880-yard run, mile run.†

8. *Entries for Final Meet.*—At least ten days before the first day of the final meet, each school having qualified men and desiring to compete in said final meet shall send to the Director of Interscholastic Athletics, University, Austin 12, Texas, by registered mail, a list of entries, showing each event for which each man is entered. This list shall be signed by the principal or other acting head of the school. Official entry blanks are furnished by the League for the convenience of member-schools and may be secured from the State Office or from the Regional Director of Athletics.

9. *Closing of Entries.*—No entries shall be allowed for said final meet which are not mailed to the director on or before the tenth day before the first day of the meet.

\*In meets where semifinals are necessary the mile run may be sandwiched in with the semifinals.

†This does not debar a 440, mile or half-mile man from the relay.



10. *No Changes in Entries Allowed.*—No changes in the entry list as sent in, as per Rule 8 above, shall be allowed except that a man may be substituted for another in an event, provided the substitute is otherwise eligible and already entered in the meet.

11. *Must Qualify in Preliminaries.*—No contestant shall be allowed to compete in the finals in any event who did not compete in the preliminaries and semifinals of that event. This rule applies to the relay as well as to other events.

12. *Must Be on Hand at Time Announced.*—The Director of the meet shall see that the preliminaries and the finals start at the time announced for them. No excuse shall be accepted for failure of a team or contestant to appear at the time announced for the meet to start, and any contestant who fails for any reason to be on hand at the time of the preliminaries shall forfeit his right to compete either in the preliminaries or the finals.

13. *Officials.*—The Interscholastic League Athletic Director shall have general charge of the final meet, and the district, area, and regional athletic directors shall have charge of the district, area, and regional meets, respectively. It shall be the duty of such directors to provide officials, secure entries, arrange programs, and attend to such matters as may be required for the proper conduct of the meets.

Each meet shall be under the direction of: The director of athletics, one referee, two or more inspectors, three or more field judges, four or more judges at the finish, three or more timekeepers, one starter, one clerk of the course, one scorer, one clerk of the field, one marshal, one announcer, and such assistants to these officials as may be necessary.

14. *Protests.*—(See Article XII.)

15. *Coach Not Allowed on Field.*—At the final State Meet coaches and other school officials will not be allowed on the field.

16. *No Extra Trials for Record.*—Winners in the shot put, discus throw, and running broad jump at the State Meet will not be allowed extra trials for a State record. Those who qualify for the finals will be allowed three additional trials, and the contestant will be credited with his best performance whether it was made in the preliminaries or in the finals.

17. *Observe Rules.*—Each team shall observe faithfully all rules contained in Article VIII of the Constitution and Rules. In case an ineligible man is used in any League meet, knowingly or unknowingly, the minimum penalty shall be the disqualification of the track team.

18. *Eligibility Blanks.*—Each school shall fill out eligibility blanks furnished by the League for each track and field contestant, one

blank to be filed with the conference director general, and one to be sent to the State Office. These blanks are to be filled out and sent in before a contestant is allowed to participate in a League meet.

**CAUTION**

All directors are reminded that certain events such as the discus and shot are dangerous and proper precautions should be taken. To avoid accidents spectators should be kept off the field and contestants, not actually competing, should remain in their assigned quarters.

## APPENDIX I

### PRIZES IN FINAL CONTESTS

*Conference AA Debate.*—Permanent cup.

*Conference A Debate.*—Permanent cup.

*Boys' Senior Declamation.*—Permanent cup.

*Girls' Senior Declamation.*—The Eli Hertzberg silver cup.

*Ready Writers Contest.*—Permanent cup for each conference winner.

*High School Track Meet.*—Silver cup, permanent.

*Relay.*—Silver cup, permanent.

*Tennis.*—The Caswell & Smith silver cup for boys' doubles; the University silver cup for boys' singles; permanent silver cup for girls' doubles; and a permanent silver cup for girls' singles.

*Medals.*—Gold, silver, and bronze medals for first, second, and third place winners, respectively, in each event of the track meet, and for declamation, extemporaneous speech, ready writers, shorthand, journalism, slide rule, number sense, and typewriting; also gold and silver medals to winners of first and second place in tennis and debate.

*Basketball.*—The University permanent trophies for winner, runner-up, and third place in State Tournament, gold medals for members of winning team and silver medals for members of runners-up team, and bronze medals for members of the third place team.

*Football.*—Permanent trophy, a regulation-sized silver football; plaque for runner-up.

*Spelling.*—One hundred per cent spelling certificate.

*Extemporaneous Speech.*—Cup for winner, boys' division, circulating.

*Extemporaneous Speech.*—Cup for winner, girls' division, circulating.

*One-Act Play.*—Silver shield to winner, permanent trophy. Samuel French medals for best individual acting, and gold medals for all-star cast.

*Typewriting.*—Permanent plaque.

*Shorthand.*—Permanent plaque.

*Journalism.*—Permanent cup.

*Slide Rule.*—Permanent plaque.

*Number Sense.*—Permanent plaque.

The circulating silver cups are to be in the custody of the winning schools for one year, and a cup must be won by the same school three years in succession in order to entitle that school to permanent possession of the same.

## APPENDIX II

### SCHEDULE-MAKING

In order to conduct a round-robin, first number the teams. This should be done by chance, allowing each team to draw its number, or, if representatives of teams are not present, appoint someone to draw for each team. Have the drawing witnessed by signatures of those present and file for future reference, in case question concerning drawing arises. Suppose there are seven teams. Since seven is an odd number, one team must stand by as each round is matched. The first round is arranged by writing the numbers down in their order, 1, 2, 3, in column form and then 4, 5, 6, 7 in column form up to the left, setting 4 opposite 3, 5 opposite 2, 6 opposite 1, and 7 at the top for the "bye." Repeat this arrangement except to drop the position of "1" down one space each time until it reaches the bottom and then move its position to the left and up to top of left column, and you have completely laid out each of the round-robin schedule, thus:

7	6	5	4	3	2	1
6-1	5-7	4-6	3-5	2-4	1-3	7-2
5-2	4-1	3-7	2-6	1-5	7-4	6-3
4-3	3-2	2-1	1-7	7-6	6-5	5-4

This arrangement holds good for any odd number. Keep your eye on the "1"—it *revolves*. Contrariwise, if the number of teams is even, "1" remains stationary, and the "2" revolves, thus:

1-2	1-8	1-7	1-6	1-5	1-4	1-3
8-3	7-2	6-8	5-7	4-6	3-5	2-4
7-4	6-3	5-2	4-8	3-7	2-6	8-5
6-5	5-4	4-3	3-2	2-8	8-7	7-6

A round-robin for three teams is arranged thus:

3—	2—	1—
2—1	1—3	3—2

For four teams, thus:

1—2	1—4	1—3
4—3	3—2	2—4

For five teams, thus:

5—	4—	3—	2—	1—
4—1	3—5	2—4	1—3	5—2
3—2	2—1	1—5	5—4	4—3

For six teams, thus:

1—2	1—6	1—5	1—4	1—3
6—3	5—2	4—6	3—5	2—4
5—4	4—3	3—2	2—6	6—5

[*Note.*—In using this scheme in debate, choice of sides may be determined for the *first* round by prescribing that teams drawing odd numbers take the negative and teams drawing even numbers take the affirmative.]

After the draw in a round-robin the announcement of the matches and dates should be furnished the newspapers.

### Determining Percentage

After each contest, the "Standing of Teams" should be computed in the usual manner, and given proper publicity.

The formula for determining percentage follows: Let  $x$  equal "Games Won" and  $y$  equal "Games Played"; then

$$\frac{x}{y} \times 1000 = \text{Percentage.}$$

### "DRAWING A TOURNAMENT"\*

If the number of teams entered is a power of two, no byes are drawn, as in four, eight, sixteen, thirty-two, etc. Brackets are arranged, as follows:

<i>First Round</i>	<i>Semifinal</i>	<i>Final</i>	<i>Winner</i>
1. _____	} _____ }	} _____ }	} _____ }
2. _____			
3. _____			
4. _____			
5. _____	} _____ }	} _____ }	
6. _____			
7. _____			
8. _____			

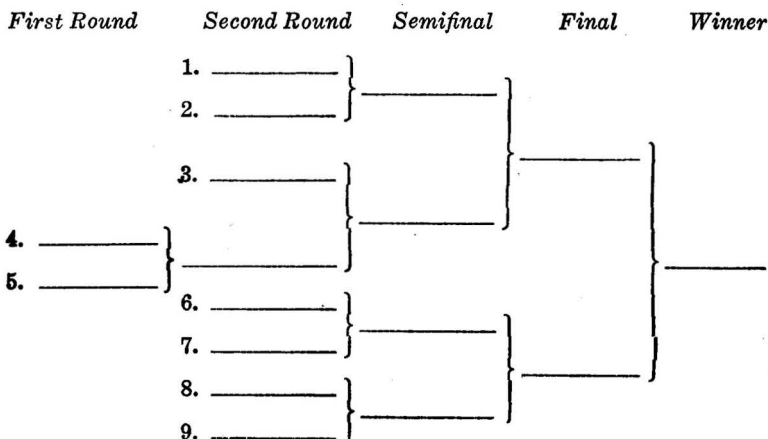
*Directions for filling brackets:* Put names of the teams in a hat and have someone draw them one at a time, and as each name is drawn, write it into the bracket, beginning at "1" and continuing until the name of each of the eight teams is written into the "first round" in the order drawn. In debate, odd numbers are assigned the negative for the first round, and even numbers assigned the affirmative for the first round. The winner of the 1—2 match is written into the first line of the "semifinal column";—the winner of the 3—4 match is written into the second line for semifinal competition. The lower

\*The principle of "seeding" may be adopted by any League committee.

bracket is filled in with the winners of the 5—6 and 7—8 matches, respectively. Winners of the semifinals then compete for the championship of the tournament.

In case, however, the number of teams entered is not a power of two, another arrangement is necessary. If, for example, seven teams are entered, subtract seven from the next power of two, which is eight, and you have the number of byes, namely, one. Place "1" at the head of the semifinal column, as a "bye" and bracket the remaining numbers for the "first round." Number 1 then competes in the semifinal with the winner of the 2—3 match of the "first round," while the lower bracket is brought out in identically the same way as the lower bracket in the illustration given for an eight-team tournament.

If there are nine teams entered, subtract nine from the next power of two (16) and you have seven byes. Divide the byes between the top and the bottom of the bracket, thus:



## APPENDIX III

### OFFICIAL INTERPRETATIONS

*Article VII, Section 1, High School.*—a. In order to determine the "teaching time" in a given school per teacher, simply add up the number of minutes that the school teaches as a whole, divide by the number of teachers in the school, and you will thus arrive at the number of minutes which should be considered "the time of one teacher" in that school. Then determine the number of minutes that are devoted to teaching above the seventh grade. If that equals or exceeds "the time of two teachers," you should classify the school as a double-unit school, having a high-school department and a grammar grade department.

b. In a few schools, we find more than four teachers with a few pupils taking high-school work, and still not devoting the time of two teachers to instruction in high-school grades. For competitive purposes, the high-school pupils enter high-school divisions in the League meets and participate in Conference B. Fee is on conference basis.

The State Committee passed and made the following interpretations affecting elementary grades in schools on a twelve-grade basis:

1. In an eleven-grade school system (with four-year high school) the first seven grades are considered the "grade" school; in a twelve-grade system (with a four-year high school), the first eight grades.

2. Schools maintaining four-year high schools going from eleven to twelve-grade basis automatically advance their elementary grades one year in so far as the eligibility for participation in the so-called "grade-contests" of the Interscholastic League is concerned.

*Junior High School Competes as Unit.*—Question has arisen concerning classification for competition of sixth and seventh graders in a junior high school. It has been contended that they should be allowed to compete as a grammar grade. This, however, is not allowed. They cannot compete in any divisions specifically set aside for ward or grammar grades. This bars such students from ward school Ready Writers, but does not affect their participation in Number Sense and Spelling, in which events eligibility is placed on a grade basis; nor does it debar junior declaimers who have not yet been promoted to the high school from participation in the declamation divisions for high schools.

*Sec. 3, Junior High Schools.*—There are a few schools in the State called locally junior high schools which comprise only grammar grades. Such, for illustration, is the so-called junior high school in Vernon comprising only the sixth and seventh grades. Under the League definition of "Junior High School" such a school

might be compelled to compete with Class B high schools which would be an obvious injustice. The State Executive Committee, therefore, ruled that unless a school has at least one high-school grade, that is, at least one grade in high school, it shall be classified for League purposes as a ward school.

*Sec. 11, Junior and Senior Divisions.*—The terms "junior" and "senior" do not apply to contests not so designated in this bulletin. Notice that basketball, volleyball, debate, extemporaneous speech, etc., are not in junior and senior divisions. There is junior track and field, but no "senior" track and field meet. Outside junior track and field, there are Conferences.

*Sec. 23, Enrollment.*—It appears that a pupil changed from one high school to another, registered and went through a skeleton program on one day consisting of 15-minute class periods and returned the next day to his original high school. The question arises as to whether the pupil enrolled in the other school. The Committee, basing its conclusion on a similar case in 1931, declared that this does not constitute enrollment, since it is necessary for the pupil to attend a full class period before he is considered enrolled.

In defining enrollment the State Executive Committee on March 13, 1946, ruled that: The total high-school enrollment for any one participating high school unit is to be determined by adding the B 3's plus C 9's in "Table V" of the "Superintendent's Annual Report" for the year preceding the assignment of a school to conference competition.

*Art. VIII, Sec. 1, Age Rule.*—Earliest documentary evidence shall be final in deciding disputes arising under this rule. Records in family Bibles are not accepted as evidence if the entry offered shows any sign of alteration. Moreover, entries which were not made at or near the time of birth are considered valueless as evidence. Recent affidavits of date of birth are not acceptable as evidence of date of birth. Note that date of filing of birth certificate determines the date of the document.

*Sec. 2, Undergraduates Only.*—a. The State Committee has ruled that participation as a graduate in graduation exercises constitutes "graduation" within the meaning of this rule. A pupil receiving a "dummy diploma" is considered a graduate, and no revocation of a diploma, for any reason, restores undergraduates status in so far as this rule is concerned.

b. A school earlier in the year was classified as a three-year high school and so accepted by the State. Recently, this school was reclassified by the county board as a four-year high school for local purposes. As the State retains its three-year classification, are we to accept the State or county classification?



The classification in force at the time the school opened for the current year governs. This seems the fairest interpretation, since otherwise, the action of the county board one way or another might render eligible or ineligible pupils who have already made choice of schools for the year.

c. The question was whether or not a pupil who is eligible for a diploma under one curriculum and changes to another will be eligible under the Graduate Rule until he satisfies the requirement of the Curriculum to which he changes. The Committee ruled that a pupil who has sufficient credits to entitle him to a diploma from the school is ineligible for participation under the Graduate Rule.

*Sec. 3, Scholarship Requirement.*—a. The scholarship rule requires three courses taken in the high school. Work taken in any institution outside of the high school which the contestant seeks to represent may not be counted in order to make up the required amount of work.

b. Seven days prior to the date of a contest is the date which determines the eligibility of a contestant under this requirement. If at this time (seven days before the contest), the nature of the contestant's work, taken as a whole from the beginning of the semester, would not entitle him to promotion if it were promotion time, in at least three subjects, he is not eligible and he remains ineligible until the time when his work taken as a whole from the beginning of the semester would entitle him to promotion. See definition of semester in Section 19, Article VII.

c. A course of less than one-half unit per semester cannot be counted. For illustration, two one-fourth unit courses cannot be counted as one half-unit course.

*Sec. 4, College Contestants Barred.*—The State Executive Committee on July 5, 1945, interpreted this rule as follows: "No course is considered a college course within the meaning of this rule for which only high-school credit is given, although such course may be administered by a college."

*Sec. 6, Attendance.*—Absence for not over two weeks on account of sickness or other unavoidable cause shall not bar a pupil if a written certificate of such cause for absence is presented, signed by the parent or guardian; *provided*, that such absence cannot be computed on time prior to the student's actual entry in a given school, or after his withdrawal.

*Sec. 7, Competitions Outside League.*—The State Executive Committee considered the question of enforcement of Article VIII, Section 7, as affecting B squads. It was decided that the Committee not attempt to enforce Article VIII, Section 7, as affecting B squads or scrub teams of participating schools.

*Sec. 8, Amateurs Only.*—Interpretation of this rule by the State Executive Committee, October 19, 1923, follows: "Money or other

valuable consideration accepted by a contestant after a contest renders the contestant ineligible for further participation in Inter-scholastic League contests, irrespective of whether or not there was any agreement with regard to remuneration previous to the contest, all subject to the provisions of the rules of which this is merely an interpretation."

*Sec. 13, Changing Schools.*—a. Example: The school of the school district in which contestant resides has less than fifteen accredited units. He is therefore eligible in School A, which is the nearest higher class school to his home or the nearest one in the county. But last session he attended School B, a higher class school, but not, of course, the nearest one to his home. This year he returns home and enters School A. Is he eligible to represent School A this session? The committee is of the opinion that he is eligible for participation in League contests this session, since the School A district is his "home district" in so far as League rules are concerned. Notice, however, Section 14, Article VIII.

b. In order to avail himself of the residence of his guardian to become eligible under this rule, the guardianship must be legal, recorded in its regular order in the office of the County Clerk, and of at least one year's standing. If no legal guardianship has been taken out, three years' residence with and support of a contestant establishes guardianship within the meaning of this rule, except in case both parents of the contestant are living no guardianship is possible in the meaning of this rule.

c. On March 26, 1928, the State Executive Committee directed that a contestant, both of whose parents are dead, is eligible his first year in the school district wherein a grandparent, uncle, aunt, or older brother or sister resides, with whom he lives and by whom he is supported. Notice, however, Section 14, Article VIII.

d. This rule applies only to pupils in high school.

e. If the parents of a contestant move from the district before he has been in attendance for one year he loses his eligibility in the school district from which his parents move, and remains ineligible there until his year is up.

f. In unaccredited schools, a contestant is eligible his first year only in the one located nearest his home or the nearest one in his county. If he has finished the grades offered in the nearest school, he automatically becomes eligible in the nearest school offering work in a higher grade. After an enrollment of three weeks, or longer, in an accredited school, the contestant cannot reestablish eligibility (under one year) in the unaccredited school unless there has been a corresponding change of residence on the part of his parents, or unless the contestant's home school has been raised in rank by adding at least one grade.

g. Note that "bus" transfers are on the same basis as individual transfers except that bus transfers assigned by the County Board are not affected by Article VIII, Section 13.

h. This rule applies also within a city having two or more senior high schools, but does not apply to ward schools or grammar grades. Neither does it apply to junior high-school graduates who change to the senior high school designated for such junior high-school graduates. Districts outlined by the local school board shall govern. A pupil living in an "overlapping" district is eligible his first year under this rule in the school of his choice so long as he is living in the district of that high school. After a pupil under these conditions makes a choice of a high school, he will lose his eligibility for one year if he changes to another high school even in the same school system, unless a corresponding change of residence by his parents has been made.

If there is a change of residence on the part of the parents from District A in a city system to District B in the same system, the pupil may choose the high school of District B or the central vocational high school whose district includes all the other districts.

In ruling on the transfer of contestants from high schools in a city system of schools to a central vocational school under Article VIII, Section 13, the "overlapping district" interpretation contained in paragraph "h" applies; that is, the vocational high school district including all the other districts is considered as an overlapping district.

i. In case of discontinuance of the school which a contestant has represented in basketball or football, this section does not apply.

j. After a pupil in a lower class school makes a choice of a higher class school within 15 miles of his home he will lose his eligibility for one year if he changes to another higher class school located within 15 miles of his home; unless (1) there is a corresponding change of residence by his parents, or (2) the County Board of Education has ordered the change of schools and the tuition and bus money has been transferred in accordance with the law providing for transfers from one district to another.

*Sec. 14, One-Year Rule.*—a. To be ineligible under this rule the pupil must have represented in football or basketball another high school having as many as 15 accredited units. The number of units held by the former school when the pupil enrolls in the new school governs this point.

b. A pupil is not ineligible under this rule who enrolls the first year of a newly created school located nearer his home (where he has resided for at least one year) than a school which he formerly attended.

c. In the meaning of this rule the one-year provision has been satisfied when the pupil has been in attendance in the new school for two semesters even though the semesters may not be two consecutive semesters provided the pupil has not, in the meantime, enrolled in another school.

d. In case of discontinuance of the school which a contestant has represented in basketball or football, this section does not apply.

e. The State Executive Committee at its meeting January 7, 1937, directed that the following be added:

"Furthermore, Article VIII, Section 14, shall not operate to render pupils ineligible in a school to which they are changed by order of the County Board and to which their tuition money and bus money has been transferred, in accordance with the law providing for transfers from one district to another."

*Sec. 16, Passing Grade Preceding Semester.*—a. Question arose as to whether a contestant was eligible to compete in a basketball game the Saturday night following the Friday which was the last school day of the fall semester. The contestant had failed to pass in three credit courses during the spring semester of the preceding school year, but had passed in three credit courses during the fall semester. At the time of the game, it was a question of which was the "last semester," the fall or the spring semester. The committee ruled that the contestant was ineligible since the fall semester does not close until the new semester has begun, and the new semester does not begin until school is in session again after the last school day of the fall semester. For definition of a "semester" see Section 19, Article VII.

b. A student changing schools is ineligible under this section if the school to which he changes refuses to allow credit for work completed the preceding semester in the former school.

c. A year's credit in a subject granted on the basis of grades made during both semesters may be counted as one of the three half units required regardless of the particular grade for either semester.

d. No exceptions are made to this rule for any reason. If the contestant was sick, or had to quit school for other good reasons, he simply is not eligible if he failed to get credit for three half-unit credit courses during the preceding semester. Summer school work or any work handed in after the close of the semester cannot be counted. A contestant who has been out of school a full year or more is eligible provided he attended a major portion of, and made three half units, the last semester he was in school. The fact that he was passing at the time of his withdrawal does not satisfy this rule. If he did not earn the prescribed credit he is not eligible. If the contestant was enrolled less than three weeks his last semester he is not considered as having "attended" that semester.

e. In case the session is not divided in a given school into semesters, the pupil must have been promoted at the last promotion period.

*Article X.*—a. Only the events listed in this section may be counted towards all-round championship.

b. Attempt to change schedule of points in conference meets has caused more dissatisfaction than any other one thing in the past. Conference committees which arbitrarily change the schedule are uniformly overruled by the State Committee on appeal by any dissatisfied school.

*Sec. 2, "Default" and "Forfeit."*—A winner by "default" is one against whom no opposition is entered; a winner by "forfeit" is one whose opponent has entered but, for one reason or another, fails or refuses to continue the contest. A winner by default is awarded first place points.

*Breaking Ties in Declamation.*—Note that the "sum of the ranks" is not resorted to for determination of first place if any contestant has been awarded first place by a majority of the judges. Similarly (with first place already decided) the "sum of the ranks" is not resorted to to determine second place if one contestant has been given second or higher rank by a majority of the judges. However, if any two contestants receive a majority of seconds or better, then the "sum of the ranks" shall be resorted to, provided, of course that first place has already been determined, as it should always be before attempting to settle second place. In short, always go by "majority decision" if possible; if there is no majority decision, then resort to the "sum of the ranks." With first and second places out of the way, then proceed by the same process to settle third place.

When two contestants are tied for any place by virtue of each receiving identical sums of the ranks and when the procedure outlined above fails to break the tie, the following plan known as "judges' preference" shall be used. Compare the ranking of the speakers as follows:

Example: First speaker: 2—5—3

Second speaker: 4—2—4

It will be noted that the first judge ranks first speaker above second speaker; second judge ranks second speaker above first speaker; third judge ranks first speaker above second speaker. This gives the following:

Example: First speaker: 1—2—1

Second speaker: 2—1—2

and so breaks the tie in favor of the first speaker.

*Grade Contests.*—The Committee interpreted the so-called "primer grade" to read "first grade" in all schools, the question having arisen whether or not a school might have a primer grade and then a first

grade. This interpretation was made for the clarification of rules governing "grade contests" such as spelling and arithmetic.

*Rule 22, Football Plan:* a. The Committee discussed the wording of Rule 22, and it appearing that the word "years" as used in this rule causes some difficulty and misunderstanding, the Committee, by motion, ruled that the word "years" in this rule should be taken to mean football seasons. In other words, games are to be settled on a home and home basis within the past six "football seasons." For illustration: any game played prior to the 1935 season has no bearing upon this rule since it is outside of the last six football seasons. Seasons are counted as follows: 1940-1, 1939-2, 1938-3, 1937-4, 1936-5, 1935-6.

b. The Committee considered the question of the location of a bi-district football game under the following conditions:

In 1935 Team A and Team B were in the same football district. Team A played Team B on Team B's home field. The following year Team A and Team B were placed in separate districts. In 1940 Team A and Team B won their respective district championships.

The Committee ruled that next game should be played on Team A's field.

## APPENDIX IV

### CURRENT PUBLICATIONS ISSUED BY THE UNIVERSITY INTERSCHOLASTIC LEAGUE

*Those ordering bulletins should read carefully the description of the bulletin given below and the terms upon which it is distributed.*

*Stamps are not accepted in payment for bulletins, and bulletins are not sent C.O.D. or on account. Cash in the form of money order, express order, currency, or personal check must accompany order.*

*Do not expect the bulletins to travel as rapidly as first-class mail. Wait a reasonable time before sending in an inquiry concerning an order previously given.*

*If it is necessary to telegraph an order, the money should be telegraphed also, as otherwise the order must surely be held up awaiting remittance.*

*When the term "League School" is used in this list it is meant to refer to a school which is a member of The University Interscholastic League.*

*Reduced prices do not apply on cumulative orders. For instance, a school ordering 50 copies one time and 50 at another time does not receive these at the rate given on 100 lots.*

*Bulletins ordered are not subject to exchange, nor will money be refunded for same.*

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#### **Constitution and Rules of the Interscholastic League (1946), No. 4627, 111 pages, 15 cents per copy.**

*Contains rules and regulations governing all contests of The University Interscholastic League. Free copy is sent to the person remitting the fee for a school.*

#### **Medical Care. Official debate handbook for 1946-47 scholastic year. Volume I, 75 cents per copy. Supplement 75 cents per copy.**

*The official Debate Handbook has more than two hundred pages and contains arguments pro and con on the debate-question adopted by the League as the official question, stated on page 28 of this edition of the Constitution and Rules. Although there is much material on both sides of this question available, this bulletin is considered basic and every debater should have a copy. The supplement will contain approximately two hundred and twenty pages.*

#### **Word Lists for Interscholastic League Spelling Contest (1946-47), No. 4633, 16 pages. 5 cents per copy.**

*The word lists for the three divisions in this contest are published in this bulletin, making a supplementary list for those appearing in the State adopted texts. Both the texts and the word lists are necessary for preparing pupils to engage in this contest. In quantities, 30 cents per dozen or \$1.50 per hundred, postpaid.*

#### **Reducing Voting Age to Eighteen. 60 cents per copy (1944) 200 pages.**

*Briefs and selected arguments on the 1944-45 debate question*

**Equalization of Educational Opportunity (1941), No. 4138, 250 pages, single copies 35 cents, four copies for \$1.**

This bulletin contains arguments pro and con on the Interscholastic League debate query for the school year 1941-42. It also contains affirmative, negative and general briefs, as well as an exhaustive analysis of the question and a classified bibliography. It was prepared by Dr. Joseph Ray, Professor of Government in the North Texas State Teachers College.

On this same subject, there are available two handbooks, Vol. I and Vol. II, entitled "Equalizing Educational Opportunity," at \$.25 per volume. These bulletins are both good-sized volumes of 200 or 250 pages each.

**The Natural Resource Tax (1940), No. 4038, 250 pages, single copies 35 cents, four copies for \$1.**

The debate question for the school year 1940-41 proposed an increase in taxes on natural resources and this bulletin contains a wealth of material, both negative and affirmative. It also contains suggestive briefs. It was prepared under the direction of Professor Thomas A. Rousse. of the Public Speaking Department. The University of Texas.

**Songs for Choral Singing Contests. 1946 Song Book. 24 pages, single copies 15 cents, per dozen \$1.50.**

This is a new collection of songs prepared for the Choral Singing Contest. For a list of the songs refer to Choral Singing rules and regulations. Price to be announced in Officers Notice Column by League.

**The Sales Tax, No. 3838, 250 pages, single copies 35 cents, four copies for \$1.**

This was the League handbook on the debate query for the school year 1938-39. It contains suggestive briefs, selected arguments, bibliography, etc., all bearing on the debate query "Resolved, That Texas Should Adopt a Uniform Retail Sales Tax." It was prepared by Professor George Hester and Professor Thomas A. Rousse.

**Texas Legislature: One House or Two? No. 3738. 250 pages, single copies 35 cents, four copies for \$1.**

This was the League handbook on the debate query for the school year 1937-38. It contains suggestive briefs, selected arguments bibliography, etc., all bearing on the debate query, "Resolved, That Texas Should Adopt the One-House Legislature." It was prepared by Dr. Joe M. Ray Associate Professor of Government in the North Texas State Teachers College

**"Government Control of Cotton Production," No. 3538, 311 pages. Single copies 20 cents. Eight copies for \$1.**

This was the League handbook on the debate query for the school year 1935-36. It contains both negative and affirmative briefs, articles from standard authorities giving a general survey of the cotton situation, as well as selected arguments from those who favor and from those who oppose government control of production. The material in this bulletin is evenly balanced, and it is designed to furnish the high-school debater with a fairly comprehensive treatment of the subject. It was prepared by Professor Thomas A. Rousse. Debate Coach. The University of Texas.

**"Radio Control," Debate Handbook, 224 pages, 20 cents.**

Contains bibliography and selected articles for and against the following debate query: "Resolved that the United States Should Adopt the Essential Features of the British System of Radio Control and Operation." Eight copies for \$1.

**"Trial by Jury," No. 3028, 10 cents.**

Contains briefs and arguments pro and con on the following query: "Resolved, That a substitute for trial by jury should be adopted." This question was debated in the League debating contests during the 1930-31 scholastic year.

**"Limiting Taxes on Tangible Property" (1932), No. 3228, 10 cents.**

Contains briefs, selected arguments and authoritative statistics on the following debate query: "Resolved, That at least one-half of all State and local revenues in Texas should be derived from sources other than taxes on tangible property." This bulletin was prepared by C. A. Duval, Ph.D., Instructor in Economics The University of Texas.



**"Equalizing Educational Opportunity,"** two volumes, 1934, Vol. I, 220 pages; Vol. II, 224 pages, 25 cents per volume.

These two bulletins were prepared by Mr. Bower Aly for debates in the League during the school year of 1934-35. This is an excellent debate question, especially so since the question has become very much alive during the past session of Congress. Debate classes, literary societies, and debate clubs will find a discussion of this question very stimulating.

**"Nationalization of Munitions" (1936), No. 3638, 225 pages, 10 cents.**

The question for debate in all Interscholastic League matched debates for the 1936-37 school year was: "Resolved. That the Manufacture of Munitions of War Should Be a Government Monopoly." Professor Thomas A. Rousse, Debate Coach at The University of Texas, prepared this bulletin covering practically every phase of the query. The bulletin contains general, negative, and affirmative briefs, bibliography, selected arguments, etc., using, of course, only the most eminent authorities in the field. Single copies, 10 cents.

**"Making Friends in Music Land," Book II (1926), No. 2637, 75 pages, 10 cents.**

This bulletin was prepared by Dr. Lota Spell for use in the Music Memory contests in the League a number of years ago. It is an excellent supplementary reader and may be correlated with music appreciation work. Twenty classical selections are treated. Five cents per copy in quantities of ten or more. Single copies, 10 cents.

**"Making Friends in Music Land," Book VI (1935), No. 3540, 80 pages, 10 cents.**

Same description as Book II, except that different selections are treated. Single copies 10 cents; twelve copies for \$1.00.

**"Making Friends in Music Land," Book VIII (1941), No. 4140, 100 pages, price 15 cents per copy.**

Each of the selections contained in the 1942-41 music memory list receives attention in this bulletin. Also there are suggestions to teachers and pupils which assist in the study of the various requirements of the Interscholastic League contest in Music Appreciation. Teachers find this little book quite a help in enlisting the interest of pupils and in systematizing the study of the selections.

**"Developing Number Sense" (1945), No. 4526, 32 pages, 10 cents.**

Written by John W. Calhoun, Professor of Applied Mathematics, The University of Texas. This bulletin is a revision of the bulletin issued by the League under the same title in 1925. It contains directions to the teacher and to the student for developing "number sense," that is an ability to solve quickly arithmetical problems with a fair degree of accuracy without the use of pencil or paper. It is old-fashioned "mental" arithmetic systematically presented. This bulletin is used as a basis for conference contests in arithmetic. It contains more than a thousand problems. One free copy of each member school expecting to enter the arithmetic contest. Extra copies, ten cents apiece, fifty cents per dozen, \$2 per 100.

**Art Appreciation Studies in Fourth and Fifth Grades (1940), No. 4036, 15 cents per copy, 10 copies for \$1.**

Mrs. Florence Lowe Phillips is the author of this bulletin which was designed for fourth and fifth grades. Each one of the selections is discussed and biographical data concerning each of the artists are given.

**Favorite Pictures (1941), No. 4136, 15 cents per copy, 10 copies for \$1.**

A collection of stories concerning the pictures and the artists included in the 1942-1943 picture memory list is here presented in quite attractive form. The author is Mrs. Florence Lowe Phillips who has prepared other numbers of this series in the past. The bulletin is printed in large type and in a manner suitable for study by children. Each pupil in the picture memory class should have an individual copy of this publication.

**"Picture Study in Elementary Grades" (1936), No. 3634, 50 pages.  
10 cents per copy.**

This is a collection of articles published in the *Interscholastic Leaguer* under the title, "Picture Appreciation," by Miss Florence Lowe, Head Art Department Sam Houston State Teachers College. The article contains many helpful hints to teachers who have charge of picture appreciation study in the fourth and fifth grades, as well as a great deal of general information concerning the less technical aspects of painting sculpture, and architecture.

**Art Appreciation Studies (1943), No. 4336, 62 pages. 15 cents per copy, 10 copies for \$1.00. By Waldine Hunter.**

This bulletin describes briefly pictures selected for their suitability in illustrating various phases of the "art appreciation" part of the curriculum in art for intermediate grades approved by the State Department of Education. They are excellent art prints, 8 x 10 reproducing pictures of the great classical artists. Packages are mailed on cost-of-postage basis, and on guaranty by the school of payment in case any picture is damaged.

**A Prescribed List of Plays (1944), Revised for 1946-47, No. 4425, 12 pages.**

A list of 350 One-Act Play titles for use in League contests. Listed according to title, author, number of characters, type, royalty, and publisher.

**A Prescribed List of Junior Declamations, No. 4144. Price 10 cents.**

A list of 3,000 titles of poems for use in League contests. Listed alphabetically according to title, author, and the books in which each poem is found. Contains bibliography of 56 books of poetry.

**The Speech Teacher and Competition (1941), No. 4142, 75 pages.  
25 cents per copy.**

Part I of this bulletin, the use of competitions as a method of teaching is discussed from a historical and theoretical standpoint by Roy Bedichek, Director of The University Interscholastic League. Part II is written by F. L. Winship, Director of Speech Activities in the Interscholastic League. It is designed to be of practical assistance to teachers who have undertaken the work of sponsoring dramatic, extemporaneous speech or declamation contests in their respective schools. Even experienced teachers will find Part II quite worthy of study: those assigned contest duties but inexperienced in this field, will find it invaluable.

**Practice Songs for Choral Singing. 1942 and 1943 Song Books,  
two pamphlets, 32 pages each. 5 cents per copy, \$.50 per dozen.**

These songs were used in League Contests during 1942 and 1943. The books are now available for practice purposes at a reduced price.

**Sing We All Noël, Christmas and Twelfth Night Suggestions for  
Home, School, Church, Recreation Center, Club and Community,  
by Augustus Delafield Zanzig. No. 4147. 42 pages. Price 15  
cents per copy**

Now is the time to begin preparation for a big Christmas celebration in school and community. Music is the soul of the Christmas celebration, and here in this bulletin you will find many suggestions not only for music but for various ceremonies. Lists of suitable plays, festivals, pageants and lists of carols are appended very valuable for reference.

**Senior Declaration Bibliography**

A list of thirty-four books and publications containing Senior Declarations. Some contain both Senior and Junior Declarations. This bibliography is sent free.

**Relationship of Scholarship in School to Later Success in Life**

Fifteen-page pamphlet containing reprint of a series of articles by Dr. H. I. Benedict, late President of The University of Texas, published in *The Interscholastic Leaguer*. It disposes finally of the old contention that the poor student stands next chance of later success in life. The problem is attacked statistically and the answer is conclusive. Many superintendents and principals will want to pass this information on to high-school pupils through auditorium talks and on other occasions. Sent only in case legal-sized stamped and addressed envelope is enclosed with . . .

**Athletics—For Better or Worse.** By Dr. Chas. W. Flint, formerly Chancellor, Syracuse University, 30 pages.

Dr. Flint is a recognized authority on athletics. His analysis of the evils of athletics is keen and searching, while his estimate of the educational value of athletics is based not only on theoretical study, but upon years of experience in practical administration of the same in school and college. Free on request to member schools; to others, 5 cents per copy.

**Typewriting and Shorthand Tests.**

Fifteen-minute typing tests, of the same nature as tests used in Interscholastic League Typewriting Tournaments, spaces counted. Two cents per copy, fifteen cents per dozen. Sixty-word, seventy-word and eighty-word shorthand tests as used in Shorthand Tournaments 5 cents per set.

**"Number Sense" Test Sheets.**

For practice tests in "number sense." One cent per sheet. Key for grading problems is sent with each order. *No order filled for less than ten copies of a given test.* Be careful in ordering to call for "Number Sense" tests.

**The Interscholastic Leaguer.**

Monthly publication official organ of the League, mailed free on request to any teacher in Texas who is coaching or training pupils for participation in League contests.

**Speech Teaching: A Vital Problem in Public Education,** by Harry G. Barnes, Ph.D.

The Interscholastic League Breakfast and Section Meeting, November 27, 1936, voted unanimously to request the League to issue Dr. Barnes' address in pamphlet form. This was accordingly done and it is now available for anyone interested who will enclose with request a *legal sized stamped and addressed envelope.*

**How to Use a Slide Rule, 20 cents per copy.**

Bulletin of 37 pages giving detailed instruction in use of slide rule and many illustrations. Also tests are available at 1 cent per copy, 10 cents per dozen.

**Make Algebra Talk.**

A 20 page bulletin giving practical aids in the teaching of algebra, by Dr. J. W. Calhoun, Professor of Math., The University of Texas. Appeared as series of articles in the Interscholastic Leaguer, these bulletins cost 5 cents each, 25 cents per dozen or \$1.00 per hundred.

**Compulsory Military Training. Official debate handbook for 1946-47 scholastic year. \$.75 per copy.**

This bulletin of more than two hundred pages contains arguments pro and con on the debate-question adopted by the League as the official question, stated on page 28 of this edition of the Constitution and Rules. Although there is much material on both sides of this question available, this bulletin is considered basic and every debater should have a copy.

**"The Three-R Contest" (1927), No. 2639.**

A large folder containing the Ayres writing scale. Five cents per copy.

**Make Algebra Talk.** By Dr. John W. Calhoun, Professor of Applied Mathematics, The University of Texas. No. 2623. 20 pages, 5 cents each, 25 cents per dozen or \$1.00 per 100.

Practical methods of teaching algebra which appeared as a series of articles in The Interscholastic Leaguer.

**How to Teach Number Sense, a Handbook for Teachers (1938), Bulletin No. 3842, 28 pages, 25 cents per copy.**

A teacher who has been sponsoring this contest since it was included in the League schedule ten years ago has taken great pains to outline exactly how she presents this material to her classes. She has done an excellent job, and many teachers will find in it a great time-saver in preparing lesson plans as well as many suggestions for short-cut methods, record-keeping, etc. It is not designed for pupils, but for the guidance of the teacher.

**All orders for bulletins or other League publications should be addressed to Interscholastic League, University Station Box H, Austin 12, Texas.\***

## APPENDIX V

### SCHOLARSHIPS

*Four of the institutions of higher learning in Texas offer scholarships to winners of certain Interscholastic League contests, some of them applying to winners in Regional Meets, and some to winners in the State Meet. Terms and conditions of these scholarships are given in the following announcements:*

**B**AYLOR UNIVERSITY offers a scholarship to the two first place winners in Extemporaneous Speech at the State Meet, one scholarship going to the winning girl and one to the winning boy. Each of these scholarships is worth in money \$180 and entitles the holder to free tuition for three courses in the academic department for one year only. A scholarship will be good only for the year following its award.

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**S**OUTHERN METHODIST UNIVERSITY, Dallas, offers scholarships in Regions III, IV, and VII of the Interscholastic League covering all tuition and fees at S.M.U. for one year (not including books, board, and lodging) to the winners in the following contests:

- A. First place winners in Number Sense, Regions III, IV, VII.
- B. First place winners in each Conference in Debate, Regions III, IV, VII.

*Conditions:* (1) Provided that these scholarships are offered only to pupils who are in the upper quartile in scholarship in the graduating class in their respective high schools.

(2) Provided that these scholarships are offered only to pupils who furnish character references from three reputable citizens.

(3) Provided that those scholarships are valid only for the two semesters immediately following graduation.

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**S**OUTHWESTERN UNIVERSITY, Georgetown, offers scholarships to first place winners in each of the eight Regions of the Interscholastic League in the following contests:

- A. Debate—First place winning team in each division.
- B. Declamation—First place winner in each division.
- C. One-Act Play—Each of the three boys adjudged best actors, and each of the three girls adjudged best actresses.
- D. Ready Writers—First place winner in each Conference.
- E. Extemporaneous Speech—First place winner in each division.
- F. Slide Rule—First place winner.
- G. Number Sense—First place winner.

These scholarships provide the tuition for two semesters, valued at \$100. Only those students who are in the upper quartile in scholarship in the graduating class in their respective high schools are eligible for these scholarships.

Southwestern also offers to the winners in the contests above listed in the State Meet scholarships valued at \$150 for two semesters, representing tuition and part payment of fees. President Score in offering these scholarships says:

"Similar scholarships for further study on our campus will be available to these young people if their work here bears out the promise indicated by their winning either in Regional or State competition. It will be understood, of course, that a person winning the Regional contest and then winning the State, will not be eligible to hold Regional and State scholarships but only the State scholarship, since that is more valuable.

"In addition to these scholarships, since Southwestern is a member of the Texas Conference, we offer athletic scholarships and will make these available to State finalists and semifinalists in basketball and football."

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**T**HE COLLEGE GOVERNMENT ASSOCIATION of the Texas State College for Women has undertaken to supply funds for these 14 scholarships to Interscholastic League State Winners.

Scholarships which provide for payment of the \$50.00 tuition charge in the Texas State College for Women are offered by the student body of that Institution, through its College Government Association, for the winning girl contestants at The University Interscholastic League State Meet in the following contests:

1. Journalism (any girl winning first place).
2. Debate (any girl on winning team or on runner-up team).
3. Extemporaneous Speech (first place winner, girls' division).
4. Ready Writers (any girl winning first place in any conference).
5. Dramatics (three girls chosen on all-star cast).
6. Winning Tennis Doubles Team (girls' division).
7. Tennis Singles (winner in girls' division).
8. Declamation (winner in girls' division).

These scholarships are offered under the following conditions, to wit:

1. No individual is eligible to more than one scholarship.
2. No individual is eligible who is not in the upper quartile of her class in scholarship during her senior year.
3. The scholarship is valid only for the individual who registers in the College before the end of the first semester following her graduation from high school.
4. The scholarship is good for only one year.







